THE FAMILY OF
SYNGE OR SING.

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To Professor A. T. DeLury,

instigator of a Syrian migration,

with gratitude and all good wishes,

from John L. Synge

THE FAMILY OF

SYNGE OR SING.

SOUTHAMPTON:
G. F. WILSON & CO., LIMITED,
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SYNGE OF BRIDGNORTH.

THE FAMILY OF
SYNGE OR SING.

PEDIGREE TABLES

of families bearing the above name, and Notes intended to be read in conjunction with the Tables, dealing chiefly with the family of SYNGE or SING. of Bridgnorth, in Shropshire, and its branches in Ireland, America, Australia, New Zealand, etc.,

BUT ALSO INCLUDING

families of the name settled in London, America, Canada, Devonshire, etc., which may or may not be connected with the family of Bridgnorth.

THE RT. REV. EDWARD SYNGE,
b. 1659. d. 1741.
ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM, 1716-1741.

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THE FAMILY OF SYNGE OR SING.

FOREWORD.

THE collections brought together in this book have been drawn from all the usual and well-recognised sources of information, such as The British Museum, The Public Record Office, The Bodleian Library, The Society of Genealogists, and The College of Arms; augmented by reference to the Town Archives of Bridgnorth, parish registers, wills, marriage licenses, and such documents of a more private nature as could be consulted. Many members of the families have contributed the modern details. It seems certain that many helpful documents have been lost, and search in un-indexed documents has been impossible owing to lack of time and the expense of searching; therefore, it has not been possible to secure real completeness in this record. There are several blanks waiting for further information to fill them correctly, and there are many instances of the Name with nothing to connect them to any one of the families.

Additional information is constantly being found, from unexpected sources, but it seems best to print now what has been got together, in the hope that many will be interested, and so will be on the look-out for fresh details, and that all who read this book will send me all further evidences they may know of or find, either to add to, or correct this record. As it is hardly possible that there should be no mistakes in a work of this kind, I will here apologise for any I have made, and hope that none are seriously misleading.

Included in the book are blank pages, and space has been left on each pedigree table for additions, which I earnestly hope each succeeding generation will make use of, to keep the record, of at least their own portion of the family, up-to-date.

K. C. SYNGE.

June, 1937.

THE THANKS of the collector of this book, and of all alive to-day who are included in it, and of their descendants in time to come, are due, and are here rendered to all who have helped to get this information together.

Some have lent old pedigrees, many have sent later details, and some have contributed to the expense of research or helped in other ways.

Special Thanks must be given to:—

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The Rt. Hon. J. C. Wedgwood, D.S.O., M.P., for Parliamentary details.

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Arthur Sing of Plymouth, for details of Devon Sings.
J. W. Sing, for details of Devon Sings.
Walter J. R. Syng, for details of Devon Sings.
Reg. W. Sing of Bideford, for details of Devon Sings.

American Family:—

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Justice, for Philip Syng's descendants in U.S.A.

THE NAME.

THE name of Synge is rare. It is unnoticed in Bowman's "History of Surnames," Ewen's "History of Surnames," Harrison's "Surnames of the United Kingdom," or Weekley's "Romance of Names." There is a passing reference in Ferguson's "Teutonic Name System."

The name varies very little in spelling, appearing as SYNGE, SYNG, SINGE, or SING, the only variations being the interchange of I and Y, and the use, or not, of the final E. Exactitude in this respect is comparatively recent, but during the 18th century a general conformity of practice appeared among the different parts of the family, the Irish Branch kept faithfully to "SYNGE," those who remained at Bridgnorth and their descendants chose "SING," as also did the Devonshire families.

In 1795, John Blount, writing to Dr. Edward Synge in Ireland, says, "I altogether agree with you in your opinion of being right in spelling the name "SYNGE"; on my mentioning this part of your letter to Mr. Sing, senior, of Bridgnorth (John Blount's father-in-law), he instantly agreed with you, said he remembered the man by whose persuasion his Father changed the Name; and he seemed to have no objection to resume the antient mode of spelling, but observing that as he had transacted business for so many years in the present manner he doubted of the propriety of again altering it."

Since then, many who used the spelling "SING" have, for various reasons, altered it to "SYNGE" or "SYNG."

In most cases those who bear this name trace their ancestry back to either Shropshire or Devonshire.

The Shropshire family can be traced to Bridgnorth in that county as far back as 1518; they have a definite tradition of a change of name from "MILLINGTON" to "SYNGE," and they bear the Arms of Millington of Cheshire.

The family in Devon are found there as early as 1439, and they do not seem to have any tradition attached to their name. There is some doubt about the arms they bear, as they have fallen into disuse, but it seems clear that they show no Millstones; it is therefore probable that there is no connection between the families.

Various families of the name appear in London during the 17th and 18th centuries, and a good many of these show indications that connect them to one or other of the above two families.

The name is quite possibly an occupational one (as the Bridgnorth tradition affirms), in which case it need not imply any relationship.

The following two references may here be of interest as showing that singing was regarded as an occupation.

In Tudor times:—

"Thomas Fosse or Fos of Bristol, Glauston or Glaston, Co. Somerset, gent, yeoman or SINGER."

From a letter:—Thomas Prior of Durham to Ruthal.

". . . I would have begged your favour for a SINGING MAN who has done special good service in your church, for a small office which my lord Archbishop of York granted him, . . ."

(Both from Brewer's Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII, Vol. I., Pt. I., pp. 163 and 235, date 1509.)

THE BRIDGNORTH FAMILY.

MILLINGTON AND THE EARLY SYNGES.

THIS family claims descent from Millington of Cheshire.

In the time of Henry II, Hugh Mulneton was living at Millington Hall, which stands in the hamlet of Millington, in the parish of Rostherne, in Cheshire. Rostherne is not very far from Altrincham, and the church is old and worth a visit. It stands on a small hill above the large Rostherne Mere, and inside, for decorative effect, the Arms of the various families of the parish are displayed on shields on the Chancel walls, the Arms of Millington of Millington being among them. Several tombs of Millingtons can be seen both inside the church and in the churchyard; and in the Parish Registers, which date from 1595, the names of many Millingtons appear, but not of early enough date to show which Millington became the first Synge.

A pedigree of Millington, mainly as given by Ormerod, the Historian of Cheshire, will be found at the end of the pedigree tables.

The following letter is interesting, but it does not agree with the other sources of information. The Visitation the writer refers to is that made by St. George in 1612.

To his lo: kinsm: Mr John Millington at his howse at Wainsworth near London.

Cosen Millington, I have recd: yr: l're dated ye 20th Febr by a neighbor of myne one Peter Leigh: for answr thereof & to give yu satisfaction in yr desire according to truth, so farr as I know or can find in some antient writings that I have lookt upon. I find that Robt. Millington of Millington in ye county of Chester esqr. had seven sonnes: Wm. Millington his sonne & heire, Roger Millington his 2d. sonne, John Millington his 3d sonne—wh John, after ye death of his father, seated himselfe at Knotsford a markett town in Gheshire, and did there purchase lands & built a faire howse, and had divers sonnes; whereof Wm. and his posterity enjoy it at this day: & John Millington his 2d sonne went and lived at Tuekesbury as I haue credibly heard; but wt sonnes he had yu know better than I can certify yw: And for ye crest & coate p'taining to my howse, if yw please to inq: in ye office of armes in Sr Rich: St. George, Norroy King of Armes it doth appe: in his booke in his last visitac'on. holden in Gheshire for there is not any in this p'te neere me that can draw them well as I wish yw should have them, & yw: may wthout doubt give ye same Coat wth a difference for a 3d. sonne because yw descended of a 3d brother & so wth my best wishes to yw

I rest yr loving kinsman

W: Millington

Millington. this 23th of Aprill 1638

(The original letter is in the possession of Colonel Bromley-Davenport; a copy of it was supplied by J. P. Rylands, 12th March, 1909, from a copy made by J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A.).

The following brief abstract of a marriage settlement dated 1509 of one of the Millingtons of Millington is also of interest. It amplifies and corrects the printed pedigree in Ormerod's Cheshire Vol. I., p. 448.

This indenture made 4th June, first Hen. VIII (1509) between Roger Millyngton of Millyngton "gentilman" on the one part and John Meer of The Meer "Esquier" on the other part, witnesseth that the said Roger has agreed and by these presents granteth to the said John Meer that William Millyngton cousin and heir apparent of the said Roger that is to wit the son of one John Millyngton son of the said Roger shall by God's grace marry and take to wife Elizabeth daughter of the said John Meer before the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle next if the said Elizabeth thereto consent and agree and also if the law of Holy Church will suffer it. Also the said John Meer has agreed and granteth unto the said Roger that the said Elizabeth his daughter by God's grace shall marry and take to husband the aforesaid William Millyngton before the aforesaid Feast if the said William will thereunto consent and agree also if the Law of Holy Church will suffer it. Also the said Roger granteth that he and feoffees to his use before the said Feast shall make a sufficient and lawful estate of Lands and tenements to the yearly value of £5 over all charges and reprises, to four persons to be named by the said John to have and to hold the said land etc. to them and their heirs for ever to the use and behoof of the said Roger for the term of his life, the remainder to the said Elizabeth for the term of her life, the remainder over to the said William and his heirs general or heirs male according as the old evidences specify. Also the said Roger granteth unto the said John that he hath not made nor in time to come shall make any alienation etc. or any other encumbrance of any of his lands etc. but that all and every his manors etc. according to the true interests of this indenture shall be and come to the said William and his heirs general or heirs male immediately after the decease of the said Roger according as the old evidences specify. Dower of wife or wives and recognizances for a surety of peace always excepted etc. Also except lands and tenements to the yearly value of 30s. which one Richard Millynton bastard son of the said Roger has for the terme of his life and also except land and tenements to the yearly value of 26s. 8d. whereof an estate shall be made to one John Millyngton son muliery of the said Roger for the term of his life. And also except lands and tenements etc. to the value of £4 13s. 4d. which Marjory now wife of the said Roger shall have made an estate of to certain persons for the term of her life in full recompense of all her dower etc. from the said Roger her husband and in especial that she claim not hereafter any part nor parcel of those lands to the yearly value of 30s. which the aforesaid Richard Millyngton hath for the term of his life whereof an estate is made to the said Richard Millyngton and to the said Marjory and to the longer liver of them, for the which marriage and grants thus "to had and done" the said John Meer grants that he etc. of his goods shall pay to the said Roger the sum of £40 of which sum the said Roger acknowledges himself to have received from the said John Meer on the day of making hereof 40 marks, the balance to be paid by the feast above said [and further payments] provided that if it happen that the said Elizabeth die before the completion of the payments without issue the payments shall cease.

Seal in red wax, a capital M within a shallow square impression.

NOTE—"Gousin" here means "grandson."

THE FAMILY USE OF THE MILLINGTON ARMS; AND DESCRIPTION OF MILLINGTON HALL; AND THE CHANGE OF NAME.

IN past centuries it was a decided advantage to be entitled to bear Arms, and persons who were not born with that privilege sometimes took it upon themselves to use a coat of arms to which they were not entitled—

hence the introduction of Visitations held periodically in each county by the Heralds. At these Visitations the claims to bear arms were examined and recorded. The Records were often made hurriedly; and mistakes in the pedigrees were often made, which at the time were not of much consequence as long as the right to the arms was proved; sometimes whole generations were omitted. It seems as if something of this sort may have happened in the case of the Synge claim to Millington arms.

The younger branches of a family were usually omitted from the Record, unless they contributed to the expense.

The Heralds held visitations in Shropshire three times, and on these Records the early history of the Bridgnorth family is based.

The first is described as:—"The visitation of Shropshire taken and made by Richard Lee . . . 1564. Augmented by many notes and gatherings of Lewis Dunne and others by me Jacob Chaloner of London, Gent, untill the yeare 1620." (Harl. M.S. 1241.)

Its authority is regarded as doubtful, but it contains details not found elsewhere, which seem likely to be correct.

It may be of interest to record that at this time there was a family of the name of "Lee" in Bridgnorth, Sir Robert Lee in 1602 was Mayor of London, and his brother, Richard Lee, married Frances Synge, daughter of George Synge and Anne Catstree, were both members of this family.

The other two Visitations were held in 1623 and 1664, and their authority is not questioned, though it is known that they may contain some mistakes.

Ormerod gives the Arms of Millington thus:—

Quarterly, 1 and 4, Azure, 3 Millstones proper, 2 and 3 Argent, an eagle displayed with 2 heads, sable, beaked and legged gules.

The Millstones are for Millington, but there has been much controversy as to the origin of the other quarterings. It may be an early coat of the family, as it is not at all unusual to quarter a more ancient coat in the second quarter, but it is more probably the coat of some heiress who married into the family.

The Coat of Singe of Bridgnorth given by Burke is identical, but with the addition, that each millstone is "charged with a mill-rind, sable." (A mill-rind is the central iron through which the shaft that turns the stones passes.) Burke gives the Crest:—Out of a ducal coronet (crest-coronet), or, an eagle's claw, argent.

In the copy of the Herald's Visitation Record of 1623 kept in Shrewsbury Library, the field of the 2nd and 3rd quarters is shown as gules (red) instead of argent (silver). It bears a crescent in the centre of the shield, the mark of difference for a second son, and the entry is signed "Richard Sing" (7).

The motto of the Synges of Bridgnorth is:—"Coelestia canimus" ("We sing of Heavenly things"), and is plainly a pun upon the name, but it also confirms the pronunciation, and supports the tradition as to the reason or cause of the change of name from "Millington" to "Synge."

Concerning the use of the eagle on the coat, Dr. Edward Synge in a letter to John Blount tells how the resemblance to the Austrian Imperial Eagle had been of service to a member of the family travelling in Austria whose coach bore the Synge Coat of Arms. Difficulties were smoothed away when this blazon was noticed.

The millstones in the coat were acquired because the Millingtons really were millers. They owned what must have been a large water-mill at Millington, about a mile from Rostherne, where the site of the mill, dam, and pool can be traced in the valley below Millington Hall, which is now a farmhouse. Its present cellar, with a stone-vaulted roof, has small leaded windows, which still retain their glass, though now quite below the present ground level. The kitchen chimney-stack is extraordinarily large, and judging by the style of the present house it seems likely that the cellar and the chimney are relics of an older building, perhaps the one the Millingtons built. The family continued to live there until 1687, when the last of them, a daughter, married Dennis Hayford.

Long before this, however, the younger members of the family had left Millington and settled themselves in other parts of England—in London, at Tewkesbury, in Essex, Worcestershire, and in various parts of Shropshire.

No references of early date to Millingtons in the neighbourhood of Bridgnorth have been found, but after 1600 the name appears.

In Bridgnorth itself, Thomas, son of Abraham Millington, was baptised in 1726.

In Much Wenlock there was a family using the Christian names "Thomas" and "Roger," the first entry being in 1635.

It is interesting to study the Christian names in a family. As a survival of ancient Folk Lore it was essential that a man's son or grandson should bear his name. Frequently if a child died young, the next subsequently born would be given the same name, and Christian names often form a clue to relationship.

The Millington names do seem to appear in the Synge family.

As Millington appears to be a Cheshire family, great interest is attached to an entry in a Chester Plea Roll of 1435, the only Cheshire instance of Synge in any form yet found:—"John Synghimself of Egerton, Taillour."

The Synge family of Bridgnorth trace their descent from one ". . . Millington," described in the Herald's Visitation of Shropshire in 1623 as "Conominatus Singe, qua canonicus fuit," i.e., "jointly called Singe, because he was a canon." In the earlier Visitation, of doubtful authority, dated 1563, he is described as ". . . Millington, surnamed Singe in regard he was a Canon, 4th sonne to Millington of Cheshire."

Hook, in his "Ecclesiastical Biography," Vol. VIII., writing of Edward Synge (16) Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, gives the family tradition of the change of name as follows:—"The ancestor of this Bishop was a chorister of Rochester Cathedral, and on the occasion of Henry VIII.'s attending the service of that Cathedral, the chorister sang so well that His Majesty was pleased to direct that he should henceforth bear the name of Synge." Where Hook obtained his information is not stated, and the Rochester Records of Canons and Choir do not go back far enough in date to confirm this, 1678 being the earliest Choir record, and 1542 the earliest record of Canons, in neither of which do the names "Millington" or "Synge" occur.

Queen Elizabeth has appeared as the Sovereign concerned, in some versions of the tradition, but the change must have occurred before her reign.

The form of the Visitation entries is curious. "Canon" is derived from "Kanon, to rule," and is a term applied to members of the Chapter of some Cathedral. Canons were, usually, but not invariably, in Holy Orders, the issues of their Prebends being occasionally granted as reward for services rendered, and then the office was held by dispensation.

The family have generally assumed this "Canon" to have been a Priest, and it is said that he married after the Reformation, but the dates show this to be impossible, as he has a son Thomas (1) holding the office of Bailiff of Bridgnorth in 1535, almost ten years before the Reformation.

The following quotations and extracts may possibly be of interest in this connection.

Prebendary W. G. Clarke-Maxwell, M.A., F.S.A., writes:—"Though the marriage of priests was not allowed by the Church until after the Reformation, it was quite common for the clergy to have 'unofficial wives,' and many were not ashamed to acknowledge their children."

The Rev. T. C. Dale writes:—"With regard to the marriage of priests—a widower might be admitted to the priesthood; or if husband and wife agreed to perpetual separation, and the woman entered a nunnery."

From "Papal Letters," February, 1449:—"To William Millingron (? rectius Millington) priest of the diocese of Ely. S.T.M."

Grant of a dispensation for promotion because of illegitimacy.

There are also several cases of dispensation for promotion because of being the son of a priest and an un-married woman.

From "England Under the Tudors," by A. D. Innes.

1540.

"The result was the production of the Six Articles Act, pronouncing in favour of Transubstantiation, Clerical Celibacy, auricular confession, communion in one kind only for the laity, prayers for the dead, and the permanence of vows once taken. On the first head there was not as yet any real difference of opinion. As to the second, Cranmer was actually a married man when he became Archbishop and many of the clergy, especially in country districts, had wives, in spite of the fact that the law did not recognise the relationship; so that an awkward situation was created." (Cranmer became Archbishop in 1533.)

1549.

"At the end of November, Parliament again met. . . . The petition of the clergy for the legalisation of their marriages, deferred from the last session, was given effect, and fasting was again enjoined on economic grounds."

From "Thomas Cranmer," by A. F. Pollard.

"In 1529 Parliament passed bills to limit Clerical fees for probate, to check the abuse of pluralities and non-residence, and to forbid the acquisition of Breweries and Tanneries by the Clergy."

Note:—Many of the Synges were Tanners.

The Millington Ancestor.

THE Christian name of the Millington ancestor does not appear in any Visitation Record. In the family it has been assumed to have been "John," but there seems no proof of this, and there is no "4th sonne" called "John" in the Millington pedigree as at present known.

This assumption that the name was "John" is probably due to William Hardwicke (1772-1843). He was a solicitor in Bridgnorth, and the Registrar, and he was also a personal friend of the Sing family at Swancote to whom he was a near neighbour. He is described as the "eminent Shropshire Genealogist and Antiquary," and he compiled many careful and voluminous pedigrees of Shropshire families. Among them is one of the Synge family, several copies of which are preserved in the family. These pedigrees are full of detail, and most carefully correct, but he describes the Millington ancestor thus:—

"John Millington, commonly called Synger or Synge, a Canon or Prebendary of St. Mary Magdalene's Church in the Deanery of Bridgnorth, Co. Salop, previous to the Reformation, and living in 1549."

I feel that here William Hardwicke has jumped to a by no means certain conclusion. Search has produced some information about John Synger the Prebendary of St. Mary Magdalene's Church in Bridgnorth, also some other details referring to men of the same name living at about this same period. The name is not common, the following instances being all that have come to light. It is quite possible that John Synger of Wenlock may have been the same man as John Synger the Prebendary; if so, he would not be of an early enough date to be the Millington ancester William Hardwicke assumes him to be, being more likely to be the contemporary of his supposed son Thomas Synge (1).

In 1545, John Synger held the last Prebend of Walton in the Collegiate Church of St. Mary Magdalene in Bridgnorth, which was also a Chapel Royal.

A full record of the College is given by Prebendary W. G. Clark-Maxwell, M.A., F.S.A., and A. Hamilton Thompson, M.A., F.S.A., in "The Archaeological Journal," 1927. This gives the names of all the prebendaries, and John Synger never appears as either "Millington" or "Synge," nor is there another prebendary of either name.

By Patent Roll 37 Hen. VIII part 18 m. 28 in the Public Record Office, John Synger was, on May 4th, 1545, appointed to "The prebend or canonry of Walton in our Collegiate Church beneath our fortress of Bridgnorth" by King Henry VIII, and is described as "our beloved Chaplain" and "Clerk in our Chapel Royal." (This might well refer to St. Mary Magdalene's.)

Patent Roll 37 Hen VIII part 18 m 28 P.R.O.
Translation.

In the matter of John Synger's Prebend.

The King to all (whom it may concern) greeting. Know that of Our special favour and with full knowledge and by Our own will We have granted and given, and by these presents We grant and give. To our beloved (?) Chaplain John Synger a (?) Clerk in Our Chapel Royal, the Prebend or Canonry of Walton in Our Collegiate Church (which stands) beneath Our fortress of Bridgnorth in Our County of Salop. Which Prebend is in Our hands and at our disposal by reason of the death of William Moulder, recently Prebendary there—that the aforesaid John Synger should while he lives have and hold and enjoy and possess the aforesaid Prebend or Canonry with all and sundry benefits, powers, rights (?), interests, advantages (?), privileges (?,) dwelling houses, and revenues which belong or (?) pertain in any manner to the same prebend—in as full measure and style as anyone else has held and enjoyed, or had the right to hold and enjoy them . . .

On the 20th of August in the same year he leased his prebend to Thomas Fermour for five years at an annual rent of £6 13s. 4d. In the Chancery Return of 1547, he is stated to "have other livinge," but it is not said where. In 1548 John Seymour bought the prebend outright.

In 1554/5 we find that he was in receipt of a pension of £6, "paid to John Sanger late incumbent of Ye Chantry in St. Mary Magdalene."

Commenting on the above, Dr. Watkins-Pitchford, of Bridgnorth, says, "These facts suggest that John Synger was not living in or near Bridgnorth, and that his connection with St. Mary Magdalene was merely titular and of very short duration."

About this time there was a John Singer or Synger, who was Rector of Wenlock Parva, which is not far from Bridgnorth. From what has been found out about him he appears to have been non-resident, for in a Return for the Rural Deanery of Wenlock Parva, apparently made after October, 1567, it is stated that:—"John Singar, priest, rector, resides at Bushey in the diocese of London, did not appear." Inquiry revealed that John Synger was Rector of Bushey; unfortunately neither the date of his appointment to Bushey, nor the name of the Patron who presented him, are mentioned, but on the 5th of May, 1554, he was succeeded by Thomas Benteley. John Synger returned to Bushey, but no date is given, and he apparently continued as Rector until 1584, because "Ric. Scott" was instituted on 16th July, 1584, on the death of Synger.

Among Marriage Licenses granted by the Bishop of London is the following entry:—

"1st Feb. 1583/4. Roger Horton gent. and Margery Singer, spstr. of St. Olave, Hart St. dau. of John Singer of Bushey Co. Herts. Clerk at St. Olave Hart St."

Also the following:—

"17th November 1583, John Synger of St. Stevens in Colman St. and Jone Burtone of this parish, (St. Dionis Backchurch) widow."

At present nothing more is known of this last-named John Synger—but the date makes it possible for him to have been the same man as one of the foregoing two, and it is quite possible that all these extracts refer to only one John Synger.

There is an early reference to a John Singer in Brewer's Letters and Papers, Henry VIII, dated 1526. Under the heading of "Salaries of the Royal Household," there is a list of the Ministers of the King's Chapel, with salaries varying from 7½d. a day to 3d. a day (this would be the modern equivalent of about 10/- a day) at this latter salary there is an entry "John Singer, epistoler." An earlier reference still to a John Synger or Singer is found in Devon. He was a "chapelyng, oon of the mynesters of godd's deveysynge in the aforesaid Cathedral Church." This was the Cathedral Church of St. Peter at Exeter, and between 1485 and 1547 this John Synger was defendant in a case about a tenement at Exeter, and Emma Ryle or Rialle is mentioned as a kinswoman of his.

(Court of Requests Proceedings 3/25.)

All the foregoing John Syngers are known to be connected with the Church, except the one who married Jone Burtone. There was also a John Singer, Actor and Dramatist, who flourished about 1594-1602, at The Rose Theatre. The few mentions made of him in Philip Henslowe's Diary are all that is certainly known of him, one being the statement that he received from Philip Henslowe on 13th January, 1602, the sum of £5 for his "playe called Synger's Vollentarye."

It is quite possible that John Synger of Bridgnorth was some relation of the Synges, for, that the name "Synger" is an alternative to "Synge" or "Sing" may be gathered from what we know of a Prior of the Monastery of St. Milburga at Much Wenlock in Shropshire. He was Richard Syngar, Prior from 1485 to 1521. There are several entries referring to him in the "Register of Sir Thomas Boteler." ("Sir" was often a title of respect for the clergy, and not one of rank.) This Register was destroyed by fire at Wynnstay in 1859, and only extracts from it have been preserved (See Shrop. Arch. Soc. Transaction, Series I.). In this Register the Prior's name is spelt SYNGE, SYNG and SING, though spent SYNGAR in the record of his ordination in the Diocese of Hereford. He had some relations in Shropshire, as the following extracts from the Register show.

"Wm. More, bur. 12 May 1559, born in Ireland, married a kinswoman of Prior Rd. Syng, 4 times Baylift of Wenlock."

"Thomas Ousely of Salop, Glover, Uncle to Dm. (Dominus) Rd. Synge Prior of Much Wenlock."

(The Ousely pedigree among the Joseph Morris MSS. belonging to Mr. Peele shows no daughters at all.)

The following are the only other references of this period to the name of Synger yet found.

Sir Henry Singer died about 1514 (a priest).

Richard Synger, Miller, in 1500.

(Both the above are mentioned in the Blakeway Papers at the Bodleian Library.)

Simon Singer, clk. (clerk). Presentation to the Church of Shrawley, Worcester diocese. Void by resignation Master Oliver Pole clk. Greenwich, 1512.

(Brewer's Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII.)

Sir Symon Singer, Will proved 22 Mar. 1515/16. No relations or place is mentioned.

"1533 W. Gybson, Priest, to Richard Synger. Their common master intends to be at home this Christmas. You are to provide beer for the time as you know what was required last year." He is to have a carpenter, and other household details.

"Lurdington Friday"

(From Lord Lisle's correspondence, Brewer's Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII., 589, 25.)

1576 Edmond Synger, gent., and Martha, dau. of Mark Siarder Esq. married, North Tawton, Devon.

It may be worth recording that Henry VIII is not known to have visited Bridgnorth at all, and it is doubtful if he ever went to Shrewsbury, but he is said to have been at Wenlock, and is known to have visited Rochester.

Bridgnorth, and the Synge Property There.

FOR some reason or other a descendant of Millington of Cheshire came to be called "Synge," and came to live in Bridgnorth in Shropshire. How this came about may perhaps be discovered in the future; his own descendants did not take the trouble to fill in the details which they could so easily have done, and which are so difficult to find now. But he chose a beautiful county to settle in, and a more picturesquely situated town than Bridgnorth is hard to find. The Borough of Bridgnorth is said to originate in the "buhr" thrown up by Æthelfleed, the Lady of the Mercians, daughter of Alfred the Great, in 963. She is said to have defeated the Danes in 22 pitched battles, and kept them in order by a chain of "buhrs" or strongholds, which included those at Warwick, Tamworth, and Eddisbury, nr. Chester.

The College of St. Mary Magdalene and the Castle, with which it is closely associated, were both founded by Roger de Montgomeri, Earl of Shrewsbury, at Quatford, near Bridgnorth, and both were afterwards moved to the more commanding position of Bridgnorth itself.

The story goes that two years after Earl Roger's first wife, Mabel de Belesme, had been murdered in Normandy in 1082, he married as his second wife Adeliza de Puiset. As she was crossing from Normandy to meet her future husband, a terrible storm arose, which nearly wrecked her ship. Her Chaplain, however, received a vision, assuring him of the safety of the party, and directing that a church should be built in honour of the blessed Mary Magdalene on the spot where Adeliza should meet her husband. They met at Quatford, and there the church was built, and dedicated on 22nd July, 1086, St. Mary Magdalene's Day, in the new borough, founded there, with the Castle, by Roger de Montgomery.

Robert de Belesme, son of Earl Roger by his first wife, in 1098 transferred the Castle and borough to Bridgnorth, and the religious foundation was moved to the Chapel built within the new fortress.

The Church at Quatford remains to mark the original site, and a few entrenchments on the rock above the river show where the Castle stood, opposite the Church, across the present road.

After Robert's rebellion in 1102, all his property was forfeited to the Crown, and the King, Henry I, became the patron and hereditary "founder" of the Chapel, which was probably then re-constituted in regular collegiate form, with a Dean and five Prebendaries, and became then a Royal Free Chapel. The Deanery of Bridgnorth was thus outside the ordinary jurisdiction of the Church, and became a Royal Peculiar Court, which proved, and kept, its own Wills and earliest Parish Registers. The early Wills are all apparently lost, possibly owing to fire during the Siege in 1646. Some later Wills are now at Shrewsbury, and a few later Transcripts of the Registers have found their way to the British Museum.

This new Castle was built on the summit of a bold cliff above the River Severn on its western bank. After the Siege in 1646, the Castle was blown up by gunpowder; a portion of the Keep is still standing very solidly, though in a leaning and apparently perilous position. The old 12th century Church of St. Mary Magdalene, and the Collegiate buildings, within the Castle walls, were pulled down in 1794, and a new Church built by the engineer Telford, in the basilican style, to make a more symmetrical and dignified end to East Castle Street!

The Parish Registers, which should have begun on 5th September, 1538, by order of Thomas Cromwell, are now in existence only from the year 1610. John Blount, in a letter to Dr. Edward Synge about 1795, says, "The volume of the Register which I examined begins anno 1610. I could not, without giving the Clergyman of St. Mary Magdalene more trouble than I chose to do, procure the sight of a more early Volume, and this I was the less anxious to do, as the copy from the Herald's College supplied me with an account of the family for some years after the above date—but if you wish to have any extracts of a more early date, I will procure them, the next visit I make to Bridgnorth, which will be the latter end of this year."

The Town, which grew up round the Castle on the cliff, is known as "The High Town." By the Bridge over the Severn, and on its low eastern bank, lies "The Low Town." A steep winding track known as "The Cartway" used to be the only way between the two parts of the town. A new road has been constructed round the Castle rock, and the Cartway is now forbidden to motors. There is also a hydraulic lift between the two parts of the town, from which a wonderful view can be seen of the Severn Valley and the Low Town.

There is another Church in the High Town, dedicated to St. Leonard; its foundation dates back to the 10th or 11th centuries. Leland, writing in 1538, describes it as of "great beauty." In the Siege of 1646, it was the scene of a desperate fight for its possession. The Royalist defenders of the Castle, after a severe struggle, were driven from the Church, which was then used as an ammunition store by the Parliamentary besiegers. A shot from the Castle was successful in exploding the ammunition, and thereby causing a fire which destroyed much of the Church, and many documents and charters which had been stored there were then burnt or lost. A great part of the High Town was "burnt at the same time." In 1662 Charles II issued an appeal, or command, for a collection to be made in every parish in England to "assist the loyal inhabitants of Bridgnorth to rebuild their town."

St. Leonard's is still a really beautiful church, and is remarkable for the width of its Nave. The tower was rebuilt in 1870 in the same style, but not as lofty as before. A story is told of two boys who climbed up into the belfry of the old tower but, a decayed beam giving way, they fell. The elder caught a beam, while the younger clung to his legs. The younger boy, knowing that his brother could not long maintain his hold of the beam, while supporting them both, let go his own hold, falling to his death, a heroic act of self-sacrifice, which had its reward, for the elder boy was rescued.

The Register books of St. Leonard's begin in 1556. In these books, and in that of St. Mary Magdalene, many Synge entries can be found.

The ancient Grammar School stands near St. Leonard's Church. In 1624 Joseph Synge, a younger brother of Bishop George Synge, was "Grammar Master of the Free School," and many members of the Synge family must have been educated in the school.

A curious incident is recorded as having happened during the Siege of 1646, "that upon one occasion a cannon ball from the Castle exactly entered the bore of a Parliamentary gun, bursting it, and killing several who were near." (Farrow, "Great Civil War in Shropshire.")

As will be seen later in this book, the Synge family in Bridgnorth were divided in their sympathies during this war, members of the family being found on both sides. (See "The Civil War Period.")

The Town Hall was erected about 1650, the old Hall having been demolished during the Siege. An old half-timbered barn, which was being pulled down near Wenlock, was utilised with excellent effect. The Bridgnorth authorities bought it, and re-erected it on stone arches (now cased with bricks) in the centre of the High Street; except on market days, traffic going one way drives under the Town Hall.

It was carefully restored as a Jubilee Memorial in 1887, when stained glass windows were put in, one of which shows the Synge Coat of Arms, and was given in memory of Joshua Sing, the first Mayor of the Borough in 1836, by the Members and Officers of the Corporation and the Borough Magistrates.

The Synge properties lay in the Low Town, which was connected to the High Town by an ancient bridge on which there stood, as usual, a chapel, and probably some houses. The bridge was re-built in 1829.

Many members of the family were Tanners, and their houses, tanpits and drying sheds lay between Mill Street and the Severn, to which they had some right of access, a right questioned in 1736, but then proved to be of old establishment.

Dr. Watkins-Pitchford says:—"The Synge house is almost certainly No. 47 Mill St. now called "Whitbrooke House." It, and the house which adjoins it on the North, No. 46, were re-fronted in fairly modern times, but the original timber and stone fabric is still there. I think both houses belonged to the Synges, and it is possible that the smaller one, No. 46, was originally part of the main house. The fabric of this house is of

late Tudor or early Jacobean character, and is very interesting. The site of the tan-pits can be seen, and the old drying room (or kylnehouse) still exists. 'Skinner's Load' was the name of the wharf which used to be on the river abutting on the tanyard, and the bark sheds stood on the other side of the road, at the foot of Hermitage Hill, where there is now a nursery garden."

In Whitbrooke House there is a handsome set of oak cupboards built right across the end of the room, otherwise there is much less old woodwork than there is in No. 46, the interior of which is almost in its original state and very charming. It is said to have been the Foreman's cottage. Between it and Whitbrooke House there is a way through from the street to the garden, closed by a door on to the street, above which there is a bedroom belonging to Whitbrooke House. Possibly No. 46 is the "large gatehouse" mentioned in the following document of 1700. Beyond these two houses, to the North of No. 46, there is an alley leading to the old Kylnehouse (now a club room), and the site of the tan-pits; a modern house now stands on the North side of this alley.

In a document dated 1700 the property is thus set out:—"All that Messuage or tenement, tan house, tan-pitts, garden and backside, thereunto adjoining, situate in Mill Street, together with that parcell of land behind the said Messuage (that adjoining to the Bylett there). And also that other Messuage, situate on the west side of the street, together with the Little yard adjoining thereunto, and lying between the last-named Messuage and the old Malthouse there. . . . (An old Malthouse is still standing.) Together with gardens and Lands which lie on the North side of the Alley or way which leads from the aforesaid street, through the large gate-house between the said messuages, to the River of Severn. And also all that Kylnehouse lying on the South side of the aforesaid alley." Mention is also made of "a convenient house on the North side of the Alley."

About 1818, or a little later, the then Mr. Sing moved into the High Town to a house supposed to be No. 20, East Castle Street, a delightful Queen Anne or early Georgian house.

The second Joshua Sing sold the Bridgnorth property and moved to Liverpool. His son, the Revd. E. J. Synge, says his father was influenced to some extent in this decision, by the death of a very favourite dog in one of the tanpits; but that he loved the smell of a tanyard all his life.

The beauty of the surrounding country, with its family associations in Worfield, Rowley, Catstree, Swancote, and Morville, etc., and the remarkable situation of the town of Bridgnorth itself, with its picturesque and ancient buildings, make it well worthy of a visit from every member of the family.

Bailiffs of Bridgnorth.

IN early times Bridgnorth was governed by two Bailiffs; as the Synges frequently held the office this account of their election may be of interest. A list of all the Synges who were Bailiffs will be found in the Appendix.

"The Bailiffs who are Justices of the Peace and Lords of the Manor for the Town and Liberties are annually chosen on St. Matthew's Day out of 24 Aldermen.

On that day, the Court being met, the names of twelve Aldermen, seniors of those present, and who have not been "Callers" for 3 years before (Callers, Fr. Cucilleurs, Collectors) being separately written upon small slips of paper all of the same shape and rolled up close by the Town Clerk, are thrown into a large purse. This being shut, well shaken and tossed by the two Chamberlains, standing upon the Checker, a large square table in the middle of the court, encompassed with seats, (and which was doubtless used for the purposes of computation before the introduciton of the arabic numerals) —is afterwards held open betwixt them before the bailiffs. Out of this each bailiff according to seniority putting in his hand, takes a scroll, by which the "Callers" are fixed. These, immediately mounting the Checker, alternately call the "Jury" out of such persons as are burgesses then present in court, to the number of 14, who, being all sworn, neither to eat nor drink till they, or 12 of them, have made a choice of two fit persons, who have not been bailiffs for three years before, to serve the office of bailiff for the year ensuing; which are locked up till they are agreed. This hath occasioned very tedious fastings as in 1734 when the jury fasted no less than 70 hours—even to the prejudice of their health—However, when they have agreed, they make report of the persons whom they have elected and they are sworn into office on Michaelmas Day."

(Blakeway MSS. 18 p. 107—Bodleian.)

In the Bridgnorth Corporation Records the following appears:—

"Order that no man shall be chosen" to the office of Bailywik "unless he be 'a gentleman boren' or unless he have borne all the offices of the Town."

Apr. 13th. 6 Eliz. (1564)

No man was allowed to hold this office again, until three years had passed since he held it previously.

The Earliest Known Synges At Bridgnorth.

THE earliest known occurrence of the name Synge at Bridgnorth is found in the oldest extant volume of the Acta (i.e., proceedings) of the Court of the Royal Peculiar of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth, which covers the period 1472-1525. It is as follows (the original is in Latin):—"7 Dec. 1518, Poor people and therefore no fee charged; the executors of the will of THOMAS SYNG, Cordwainer, namely" (but the names are not given).

(Cordwainer = Shoemaker).

Here is a Syng in Bridgnorth a generation before one is recorded in the Herald's Visitation Record—with no suggestion of any Millington association, and obviously not a Canon of any sort.

It is tempting to suppose that Thomas Syng the Cordwainer was the Father of the Thomas Sing to whom the following entries in the same volume of the Acta refer:—

In Oct. 1519 this Thomas Sing is one of the "six men" representing the parishioners of St. Mary Magdalene parish at the General Chapter of the Dean.

16th Oct. 1520. Thomas Syng again appears in the same capacity.

21st Oct. 1521. William Taillor & T. Syng appear as churchwardens of St. Mary Magdalene.

5th May 1523, Thomas Syng, one of the "six men" as in the first entry.

It seems more than likely that this Thomas Syng is the "Thomas Syng hymself" shown as a Bailiff of Bridgnorth in 1535, and described, as quoted, in the List of Bailiffs in the Blakeway MSS. at the Bodleian. That this Bailiff Thomas Syng is the one described in the Heralds Visitation Records as "Thomas Millington, corruptly called Singe of Bridgnorth" (1) there can hardly be a doubt.

The two chief Magistrates of the town of Bridgnorth were called Bailiffs. No man would be elected to such an important office until he were about 40 years of age. Thomas Millington (1) corruptly called Singe, would therefore have been born about 1490-1500, and would have been more likely to be the contemporary of John Synger the Prebendary than his son.

The curious form of entry used for the first mention of Thomas Syng as Bailiff merits attention. It is:—

"Thomas Syng hymself"

set in quotation marks as here shown.

In a Chester Plea Roll dated 1435 appears the entry, already mentioned in this book:—

"John Synghimself of Egerton, Taillour"

This Thomas Syng, who was Bailiff in 1535, again held the position in 1542. William Hardwicke says he was Treasurer to the Corporation of Bridgnorth in 1538. The Town Records of this date are in existence, and have been transcribed by Dr. Watkins-Pitchford, who has most kindly sent me every mention found of the name Synge in any form. These will be found also in the documentary section. In them the name "Thomas Synge" has not been found appearing more than once on any occasion, which leads to the supposition that there was only one of the name at this time. The name appears for the last time for a number of years in 1550, when "Thomas Synge" was present at the election of Bailiffs.

The Subsidy Rolls for the Hundred of Stottesdon, in which Hundred Bridgnorth lies, show him assessed in goods £VII. in the year 1543/4.

The Visitation Record of 1564 shows him as married to "da. to Adams of Cleeton." Her Christian name is not given, nor is that of her Father, and this marriage is not shown in the Visitation Record of the Adams family,

but daughters do not seem to have been always included.

Thomas Synge (1) and his wife are shown as having three sons, George, Hugh and William, there being no mention of any daughters.

George Synge (2) his eldest son, was a Tanner; he married twice, and his descendants can be traced to the present day, and will be dealt with later on in this book.

Hugh (3) the second son, was also a Tanner; he married Anne Cheese. William Hardwicke says that he lived in the house in Mill Street, which was in 1818 inhabited by Mr. John Sing, namely, Whitbrooke House, which has been already described.

Hugh Synge's name appears frequently in the Town Records. The Visitation Record of the family in 1664 seems concerned only with adding his descendants up to date, but after that they seem to have drifted away from Bridgnorth, and have lost their connection with it. There are mentions of Synges and Sings in London who might quite possibly be descended from him. They will be found later in this book under the heading:

"Unplaced in the Pedigree."

William, the third son, is always shown as having died without issue.

William Hardwicke adds to this family three more sons:—

Humphrey Synge of Erdington,
John Synge (4), and
Thomas Synge;

and he works the descent of the Family who remained in Bridgnorth until the middle of the 19th century, from one of them. Further details will be found later under "The Bridgnorth Branch."

Notes on the Pedigree Tables.

AFTER this these notes take the form of a commentary on the pedigree tables, which should be followed with them.

The following signs and abbreviations have been used:—

* after a name, shows that the person so marked is recorded at the College of Arms.

(1), (2), etc. Numbers in brackets after names are used to distinguish the various early members of the Bridgnorth family, several of whom bear the same name. The same number will be found to refer to the same person, in the text, in the various lists, and in the pedigrees, etc., throughout the book.

A Thick Line indicates male descent, and the Family Surname.

A Thin Line indicates descent through a female.

A Broken Line indicates that the exact relationship is doubtful.

Abbreviations used are:—

bapt. = baptised.
b. = born.
m. = married, also = between the two names.
d. = died.
bur. = buried.
d.s.p. = died without issue.
s.p. = without issue.
circ. = about.
aet. = aged.
St. M.M. = St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Bridgnorth.
St. L. = St. Leonard's Church, Bridgnorth.

The description of the two first generations in the pedigree table are exactly and solely as given in the Heralds' Visitation Records.

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We now go back to:—

GEORGE SYNGE (2), the eldest son of Thomas Millington, corruptly called Synge (1), and his wife, a daughter to Adams of Cleeton.

He was a Tanner, owning houses and tanpits, etc., in Mill Street in the Low Town of Bridgnorth, and his name appears frequently in the Town Records, and various other documents. He seems to have been a man of some substance and importance, being Bailiff of Bridgnorth eight times. We are told that in 1571 he held land in Quatford, opposite the Church, where Roger de Montgomery's Palace stood. He died about 1610.

He married twice, and there is some divergence of opinion as to the parentage of his first wife Dorothy. The Visitation of 1623 says that she was the daughter of Hugh Millington, the one of 1564, that her father's name was Hugh Whitbrooke. As Millingtons do not appear in Bridgnorth records until some time later, while Whitbrookes certainly do, I am inclined to favour the accuracy of the 1564 record in this case. There are several Whitbrooke pedigrees in existence, and one of them shows a Dorothy "d. to Hugh Whitbrooke gent. by Margaret his wife, d. of Wm. Edwards of Chirk, Co. Denbigh" as "ux. (wife of) George Sing of Bridgnorth." (Harl. Soc. Vol. XXIX., pt. II., p. 497.) This George Sing would be contemporary with George Synge (2), and is probably identical with him.

Another version of the Whitbrooke pedigree omits the above Dorothy, but shows a Dorothy in the following generation, "d. to Rowland Whitbrooke (he was a son of Hugh Whitbrooke and Margaret Edwards his wife) and Elizabeth his wife, d. of Wm. Cresswell of Stafford" as "m. to George Singe of Bridgnorth." (Harl. Soc. Vol. XXIX., pt. II., p. 499.)

This second Dorothy may be identical with the first, and may just have been placed in the wrong generation by mistake, as both Dorothys do not appear simultaneously in any version known at present. It is, however, possible, that she may be niece of the first Dorothy, and if so, she would fit in nicely as wife of George Synge (6) of the Bridgnorth Branch.

The Whitbrooke Arms are:—
Either—1. Gules, a lion rampant between 3 mullets or,
2. Or, 2 lions passant in pale sable;
3. Or, an eagle displayed sable;
4. Edwards—per bend sinister, ermine and ermines over all a lion rampant or;
5. Argent, 2 lions passant in pale gules dueally crowned or;
Or—Argent, on a chevron between 3 demi-lions rampant couped (body and tail),
Azure, 3 bulls' heads cabossed or.
Crest—A bull's head erased argent armed and dueally gorged or.

George (2) and Dorothy had two sons and five daughters. The eldest son, William, is always shown as "s.p." (without issue), and no mention has been found of him outside the Visitations. The second son, George, died, apparently un-married, in London, where his sister Barbara, "Sister Scarborough," was married, and probably lived.

Abstract of the WILL of George Singe, yeoman, 19 July 1588
Soul to God. Body where it please God.
Sister Anne Warham £5.
Sister Scarborough £12. and to them both £12. 2. 0 more.
Father George Singe and brother Richard Singe a trunk.
Brother Scarboroughe a gelding, with sadle bridle and all my riding apparell
Residue to father and brother Richard.
To Peter Old, two falling bandes wrought with blacke silke by me.
Proved 11 Sept. 1588
PCC 56 Rutland.
(Prerogative Court of Canterbury.)

This is the only really early Synge Will that has been found, having been proved in London.

Of the five daughters: —

Anne = Richard Warham.
Barbara = Robert Scarburgh or Scarboroughe. They were married in 1573 at St. Autolin's Church in London.
Margery = William Morris.
Elizabeth = 1 James Starr of Alforton;
2 Thomas Tanner of London.
Joanna = . . . Symonds, of Muckhall, Co. Radnor.

As his second wife, George married Anne, daughter of Roger Catstree, of Catstree, in the parish of Worfield, near Bridgnorth; she was buried at St. Mary Magd. on 8th April, 1614, being apparently then a widow.

George and Anne had three daughters:—

Margaret = Richard Stringer.
Frances = Richard Lee, brother of Sir Robert Lee, Mayor of London in 1602. Members of the Bridgnorth family of Lee.
Joanna = Starre of Radnor.

(It looks rather as if there was some confusion here, cf. Joanna the daughter of the 1st wife.)

They certainly had one son, Richard (7), but most probably the following entry refers to another who died in infancy:—

"James, son of George Synge, bur. at Worfield 10 Dec. 1570."

Very frequently the wife would go to her own home for the birth of her first child.

From about 1545 to 1587 George appears in the Subsidy Rolls for the Hundred of Stottesdon.

The following lease from Anthony Moseley of London evidently refers to George (2) and his son Richard (7).

"5, Novr., 42d. Elizabeth (1600). Anthony Moseley Citizen and Clothworker of London leases to **Georga Synge** of Bridgnorth Gent and **Richard Synge** his son a moiety of the tithes of Corn and grain hay and fruit oblations and offerings wool and lamb hemp and flax onions and garlich pigs and geese herbage and mortuaries a moiety of the tithes of all the mills in the parishes of Bridgnorth Claverley and Bovington (? Bobbington, W.W-P) & a moiety of the faire of St. Mary Magdalene and a moiety of the Vicars choral & the rent of Dovey's tenement being 3£ and a moiety of all the tithes or profits whatsoever (not before in those presents mentioned) within the parishes of Bridgnorth Claverley and Bovington then held by the said **George Synge** and **Richard Synga** for 19 years from Michaelmas last paying £86 4s. 1d. per annum.

(From a Hardwicke MS.—formerly in the possession of Prebendary Clark-Maxwell, Rector of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth—sent by Dr. W. Watkins-Pitchford.)

RICHARD SYNGE (7) was also a Tanner; he inherited his Father's property in Mill Street, and lived there—being described as "a rich and powerful man." He was Bailiff of Bridgnorth five times, dying during his last year of office, 1631. He married Alice, daughter of Roger Rowley, of Rowley, in the parish of Worfield, on the 1st of January, 1593. The pedigree of Alice Rowley can be traced back to William de Rowlawe alias Rowlawe, who was one of the Jury for the Manor of Worfield in 1272, and whose family had been at Rowley for at least two generations previously. The Family Arms are:—Argent, on a bend sable between two Cornish choughs proper three escallop shells of the field.

The Crest is:—An etoile of eight points pierced or.

—Joseph Morris MSS.

RICHARD SINGE (7) gent, M.P. for Bridgnorth, 1614.

The following Deeds and Documents refer to Richard (7) and some of his relations.

Extract from the Chamberlain's Accounts.

1623. "For coales to make a bon fier at the Crosse 2½d
"item paied for sixe faggottes to tynde (i.e. kindle) the coales 4d
"To the Herrauld at Armes at Mr. Bailiff **Synge's** appoyntment 41s. 4d.
"for coales for a bon fier in triumph of the prince's cominge home, at Mr. Bailiff **Synge's** appoyntment 5s. 10d.

Note.—**Richard Synge** (7) was Bailiff in 1623. The "prince" was afterwards Chas. I., and there was great public rejoicing throughout the country when he returned from Spain, having decided that he could not possibly marry the Infanta of Spain.

C. 11. James I. S 37/9 Date 8 May 1624

Complainant **Richard Synge** of Bridgenorth, gent. (7).

Defendants, Dorothy, widow of Rowland Haynes, Anne Haynes spinster & Francis Powle gent.

Rowland & Dorothy, were seised of a messuage in Bridgenorth, in St. John's Street, & in a meadow called "the barpe," in "Wells Croft, & Orchard Fields," & in two barns near St. James' & a parcel of meadow called "Guldsmythes Hayes" & a pasture in the Lordship of Tastley called "Round Thorne Leasowe" with 20 acres of arable in the common fields of Bridgnorth.

By Indenture dated 20 Nov. 7 James I (1662) these were leased to **Richard** for a term of 7 years determinable on the death of Rowland. Dorothy has the lease and has made entry and demands extortionate sums from **Richard** who has already paid part, and threatens to sue him for £55.

Dorothy claims that she is lawfully seised & has made no threat.

Dated as above. The same complainant and defendants, **Richard** maintains that the three have conspired to defraud him and defeat the lease.

In the Public Record Office, London
Chancery Bills & Answers, Charles I.
H.43/61
HAYNES v. **Synge**

1625 June 21
HAYNES, Jane, of Bridgnorth, Salop, spinster,
against
Synge, Richard, of the same, gentleman.
Concerning the estate of
WHITBROOKE, Sir John, knight, lately deceased, in land called The Harpe in Bridgnorth. He conveyed same about 35 years since to
HAYNES, Rowland, of the same, gentleman, uncle to plaintiff, Anne his wife and plaintiff for their lives. Anne died 36 years since, Rowland in March last was a twelve-month. Now **Synge** pretends to have purchased the reversion. About 17 years since he was one of the bailiffs of the town and 'minding to wrong your oratrix with a multiplicity of suites he being a rich and powerful man,' in Easter Term, 22 James, preferred a causeless suit in Chancery against her, etc. (Answer of Richard **Synge,** gent., follows.)

In the Public Record Office, London
Chancery Bills & Answers, Charles I.
D.15/13
DAVISON v. **Singe**

1627 Feb. 22
DAVISON, Michael, of Sedgley, Stafford, gent., and
PHIPPS, Francis, of Kenilworth, Warwick, gent.,
against
Singe, Richard and **George.**
Concerning the estate of
MAROW, Sir Edward, of Berkeswell, Warwick, knight, and Samuel his son and heir apparent in the manor of Birmingham, Warwick, the advowson, etc., 'extended' in due form of law to the use of
FENYS, Sir Richard, late lord Saye and Sele, deceased, for £1000 16 Oct., 44 Elizabeth. Assignment of same to
SAYE and SEALE, William, lord,
FEILDINGE, Basill, Esq.,
BURGOINE, Roger, Esq., and
COLMER, William, Esq., and to
PERROTT, Humphrey, gent., 19 Feb., 8 James. Conveyance to PERROTT 1 May, 12 James, who conveyed 14 Oct., 13 James, to plaintiff the next advowson of the parish church. Now
Singe, Richard, gent., and **George** his son pretend that they obtained from MAROW a later grant. Plea to examine witnesses in perpetuam rei memoriam.
Defendants plead a conveyance 'about 13 or 14 years past.' The Answer bears the signature of '**Humfrey Synge.**'

(This must refer to Richard Synge (7) and his son George (9) later Bishop of Cloyne and to Humphrey Synge (5) son of Hugh Synge (3)).

"**Richard Singe** gent. held the Bridgeland & a tenement in Bridge Street for 78 years.

Humphrey Singe gent. held of the Bridgeland for 60 years, for himself, **Dorothy** his wife, & **Thomas** son of **Richard Singa** gent. & paid 37s. 7d. to the Bridgemasters"

—Items from an Inquest held on 2nd September, 1634.

Brit. Mus. Add. 30345 folio 14.

(Richard Singe (7) he died 1631. Humphrey (5) son of Hugh. He died 1635; Dorothy, his wife, died 1613. Thomas (11) son of Richard (7)).

RICHARD and ALICE had nine sons and one daughter: 1. George; 2. Joseph; 3. Benjamin; 4. Thomas; 5. Richard; 6. John; 7. Samuel; 8. Edward; 9. Joshua; 10. Anne.

The nine sons were:—

1. GEORGE (9) who became Bishop of Cloyne in Ireland, born in 1594. A short biography of him follows later, with some account of his descendants.

2. JOSEPH (8) born in 1600. Matriculated into Balliol College, Oxford, on the 11th of May, 1615, aged 16 years, and was M.A. of St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1620, and was admitted a Burgess of Bridgnorth 7th May, 1623. He became Public Preacher at Bridgnorth in 1624, and was Grammar Master at the Free School there. He went over to Ireland, was Rector of Mansfieldstown and Vicar of Dundalk, and died in 1641. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Ashe, Kt., of St. John's Abbey, Co. Meath (she died in 1646).

Joseph and Anne are said to have had a son, George, of Dundalk, and he is always described as s.p. in the pedigrees, but no more seems to be known of this family.

3. BENJAMIN, he is always shown as s.p., and probably died young.

4. THOMAS (11). He married Margery Holland in 1630, and they had two daughters, one of whom died as a child. He was Churchwarden of St. Leonard's Church in the years 1631-1632 and 1634, when he died. From the following record it is seen that he was a Mercer.

In the Public Record Office, London
Chancery Bills & Answers, Charles I.
G.42/34
HATTON v. **Singe**

1635 Feb. 3
GRAY, Thomas, of Hatton Grange, Salop, Esquire, and
HATTON, James, of the same, gentleman,
against
Singe, Margery, executrix of **Thomas Singe.**
Concerning parcels of mercery ware, grocery ware, etc., purchased by complainants of **Thomas Singe,** late of Bridgnorth, Salop, mercer, deceased, who made his will about a year since.
FORSTER, James, was employed to carry money and wares between the parties. Now Margery alleges non-payment and sues plaintiffs 'with all violence.' Margery answers that 'FOSTER' died in the life-time of **Singe** and cannot therefore be called as a witness.

5. RICHARD (12). He became a Burgess on the 5th September, 1631, and a Bailiff in 1652, when he is described as a Mercer. Later it seems likely that he

became a Vintner, and probably owned the Falcon Inn in the Low Town, and it is probably his son John who was the "John Syng de Falcon," a Bailiff in 1672, confirmation of this probability being the finding of a fragment of a glass wine bottle, impressed with the vintner's trade mark of two barrels, and the initials J.S. The fragment was found in a garden in Underhill Street, Bridgend, Bridgnorth. Dr. Watkins-Pitchford sent me a sketch of it, with the following query:—"Was there a John Synge a vintner of Bridgnorth?"

Richard was Bailiff again in 1658, in which year his first wife, Harriett, died (her name often is transcribed "Lawrett" or "Larrett," but I believe the first letter is an H of a peculiar pattern, and Hardwicke calls her "Harriett").

His eldest son, George (18) was admitted a burgess on 3rd January, 1658/9, and later in the same year was present as a juryman at the election of Bailiffs, on which occasion the following note was made:—

"And for that Mr. Richard Synge doth inform that he is to leave the towne of Bridgnorth and to dwell out of the liberties of the same, and deferreth that Mr. Richd. Esthop, his late fellow bailiff may be sworn Coroner of the town and liberties of Bridgnorth in the place of him the said Mr. Synge etc."

This change of residence might have had some political reason, but seems to be probably due to his remarriage to Sarah Baber, sister of John Baber, of the High Town, and widow of . . . Morgan of Rogill, Somerset. The following certificate of residence seems to apply to him:—

In the Public Record Office, London
Exchequer K.R.
Certificates of Residence

1663 March 23
Certificate of the Commissioners that **Richard Sing** of the parish of All Saints, Bristol, gentleman, hath inhabited there with his family for the most part of a year last past and was taxed for his estate there xxjs iiijd, and at 'Rogellbury,' Somerset, in £4.

(There is no trace of him in the Parish Register of All Saints', Bristol.)

He later returned to Bridgnorth, and was again Bailiff in 1668, being buried in St. Mary Magdalene's Church on 12th June, 1671. Sarah Syng, his second wife, died at Bridgnorth, and her Will is now at the Shrewsbury Probate Office, dated 1674.

By his first wife Richard had four sons, George (18), Richard, who died in 1657, John, baptised in 1636, and Edward, baptised in 1641. John was very probably the Bailiff in 1672, John Syng de Falcon, and both he and Edward may have left descendants, though nothing is known of any.

George (18), who seems to have been the eldest son, was baptised in 1638, apprenticed to his father in 1654, and admitted a Burgess in 1659. He married a Sarah and had a son Edward (23) baptised at Bridgnotth in 1661, and made a Burgess in 1679. In his turn he had a son Edward, a Mercer, who became a Burgess in 1725, but what became of him, or if he had any family, is not known.

George Synge (18) seems the only possible "George Synge" who could have been a suspected person in 1661 when his house was ordered to be searched for arms. (For further details of this see under "The Civil War Period" at the end of these Notes.)

About this time a George Synge, with a wife Sarah, appears in London, where they had a daughter Elizabeth, christened at Christ Church, Newgate Street, in 1673.

In 1679 a George Sing of London, gent, had a son Richard apprenticed to a Goldsmith, and there are records of several members of this family, which will be found in the section containing those Unplaced in the Pedigree.

It appears possible, and perhaps probable, that the Bridgnorth George Synge (18) and his wife Sarah, may have found it politic to leave Bridgnorth, and that they may be the parents of the London family, most of whom were Goldsmiths. A definite connection between Bridgnorth and London goldsmiths is found in Hannah Synge, daughter of John Synge (13), and a first cousin of George (18). She was apprenticed to a London goldsmith in 1681. (See under 6—John (13).

By his second wife, Sarah Morgan, née Baber, Richard (12) had a son, who is left nameless; but he had married, for his son Richard, a boy when his grandmother Sarah died, was by her Will left in charge of her "daughter Sarah" and "Son Roger Morgan."

Extracts from Will of **Sereh Syng** widow of Bridgnorth —(May 19. 1674 data of Inv. of goods)

May 13. 1674)

Desires to be buried "by my husband—**Richard Syng**"
"£50 to my daughter Betty Morgan"
"**Richard Syng** my grandson—" to have £50 that his grandfather left him"
Mention of:—
"daughter Sarah" and "Son Roger Morgan"
and "freelands at Rogell in ye County of Somerset"
also of "brother John Baber"
Her grandson Richd. was to be kept by executors Roger & Betty till apprenticed (so he must have been a boy at the time of his grandmother's death).

There seem to be no indications that Richard Synge (12) was the Royalist Captain of that name, particulars of whom will be found in "The Civil War Period."

6. JOHN (13), a Mercer. Baptised in 1610, he became a Burgess in 1631, and held the office of Bailiff in the years 1639 and 1648. He lived in Bridgnorth, and married first Susanna, who died quite early, with her baby, Anne. He married secondly Elizabeth, who outlived him, dying in 1665, while he died in 1655. He had only one son, who died as a child, and nine daughters. One daughter, Hannah, baptised 1651, had an interesting career, for we can trace her to London where, on 27th July, 1681, she was apprenticed to a London goldsmith named Thomas Demyth, and she was admitted to Freedom on 19th August, 1690.

The following extract from a Will seems to throw a little further light on Hannah's mother and sister:—

Mrs. Elizabeth Singe, sister of Thomas Moreton of Ironmonger Lane, London, Mercer, and her eldest daughter Elizabeth are both mentioned in Thomas Moreton's Will. He desired to be buried at Shifnal, near his father, and mentions also:—
William Rowley, his nephew, the poor of Shiriffhales, Co. Staffs, and Eliezer Careswell his kinsman.
Will proved 22 August, 1662
(Smith MSS. 22. 185. Gen. Soc.)

7. SAMUEL (14). He was baptised in 1611, and was admitted a Burgess of Bridgnorth in 1624, and nothing more is yet known of him.

8. EDWARD (16), baptised 1614. Went to Ireland, and became Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross. A short biography of him follows later, with an account of his descendants, who formed the main family of Synges in Ireland, usually known as "The Irish Branch."

9. JOSHUA, baptised 1617, who was probably in the Parliamentary Army (see under "The Civil War Period"), but nothing is certainly known of him at present.

And their daughter ANNE married Edward Bishop in 1631.

No descendants of this family appear to have remained in Bridgnorth later than about 1730.

BISHOP GEORGE SYNGE (9) AND HIS KNOWN DESCENDANTS.

"GEORGE SYNGE (eldest son of Alderman Richard Synge), was born in 1594 at Bridgnorth, and was educated as a Commoner in Balliol College, Oxford, where he diligently applied himself to his studies for eight years, and in 1616 commenced Master of Arts. He subsequently became D.D. of that University. In 1621, or previously, he came to Ireland, and at that time was made Vicar-General of Armagh, and Rector of Donoughmore in that diocese by Primate Hampton. He held also from 1621 to 1638 the Rectory, Killary, Meath. From 1628 to 1635 he held successively the Rectories, Loughgilly and Mansfieldtown, Armagh. In 1635 he became Dean of Dromore with R. Dromballyrainey and Seapatrick, which preferments he vacated in 1638 on becoming Bishop of Cloyne. He was consecrated at Drogheda, November 11th, 1638, by James Ussher, Archbishop of Armagh, license from the Bishop of Cashel having been previously obtained. While he was Dean of Dromore one Malone, an Irish Jesuit of the College of Louvain, published a bold paper entitled a 'Challenge, etc.' This was learnedly and judiciously answered by Dr. Ussher, then Bishop of Meath. 'About 3 years after, Malone published a tedious reply stuffed with scurrilous and virulent expressions against the learned answerer, his relations and profession, full of quotations either falsely cited out of the fathers, or out of divers supposititious authors, as also forged miracles. Some learned divines dissuaded Ussher from rejoining thereunto, in regard to the indignity of the railer and virulence of the work; as also because it would hinder

him in other studies more necessary to the Church and offered their endeavours to examine the same, which being accepted of by him, Doctor Synge, prepared the way by publishing an accurate piece, written with great spirit and life, as well as learning and judgment—Dublin 1632—In this tract the learned Doctor did so fully and clearly lay open the falsehood and disingenuity of the Jesuit's argument and quotations from the ancient records and fathers of the Church which had been cited by that author, that he left him little reason to boast of a victory."

"Bishop Synge exerted himself successfully to improve the revenues of his See, and an account of his success is given in the Bennett MSS."

"In 1641, when the Rebellion broke out, he was plundered of all his goods, cattle, etc., at Cloyne, with £1,250 on October 24; and, also, in other parts of Ireland he lost property to the amount of £3,932. He himself fled to Dublin for protection, but his wife and family were not so fortunate, for in 1641 five of his children, with their mother and grandmother, going by sea to England to save their lives, were all drowned together in the passage. Bishop Synge, despite his private losses, exerted himself in the King's behalf with such spirit as to incur the odium of the Cromwellians, who, when the Parliament triumphed against the rebels in Munster, sequestered both the bishopric and the personal estate of Synge. The Bishop remained in Dublin to the last moment assisting Lord Ormond and the Government. In 1644 he and Dean Boyle were employed by the Lord Lieutenant to dissuade Lord Inchiquin from the treaty he was then negotiating with the Parliament. Towards the end of that year he became a Commissioner for passing the Lord Lieutenant's accounts. In February, 1644, was called by Charles I. into the Privy Council of Ireland. On 5th May, 1645, he was present in his robes in the Irish House of Lords; and, in 1646, on the death of Maxwell, was nominated to the Archbishopric of Tuam, but never had possession of that See. In 1648 he went with a confidential despatch to Lord Inchiquin (now returned to the King's party) which he delivered to his lordship at Cork." (Soon after this he returned to his own country, and after the Restoration it was found that about half the clergy instituted in the Diocese of London had been ordained privately during the earlier part of the Commonwealth period by Bishop George Synge of Cloyne.)

"In 1652, upon the petition of his second wife, Elizabeth, to the Government, an order (in which he is styled late Bishop of Cloyne) was dated at Cork, 3rd of June, directing the Treasurer of the Public Revenue at Cork, to pay out of the first profits of the Bishopric which he should receive, or out of the temporal estate of her husband, then in the disposal of the Commonwealth, the sum of £25 for the relief of her and her children, and towards defraying the charge of their transportation to England, where her husband was resident. Bishop Synge died soon after at Bridgnorth, where he was buried in the churchyard of St. Mary Magdalene, 31st August, 1652. In the epitaph on his tomb he is thus described: 'A very grave and learned man, especially in controversial theology, and in the knowledge of each law. Moreover, of a rather tall stature, beautiful figure, and well-bred manner of life.' 'Vir Gravis Admodium et doctus, prœsertim in polemica theologia, et juris utrinsque scientia. Procerioris prœterea staturae, formae decoræ et generosæ conversationis.' Synge was a great friend of Archbishop Ussher. He was hospitable to his friends and charitable to the poor. He was twice married, first in 1622, to Anne, daughter of Francis Edgeworth, Esq., of Dublin, Clerk of the Hanaper. By her, who, with five of her younger children and her mother, was drowned in 1641, he had issue an eldest son, Francis, Archdeacon of Ross, and a daughter, Margaret, wife of Primate Michael Boyle, who in 1640 was Dean of Cloyne. Bishop Synge married secondly (circa 1645) Elizabeth Stephens, and by her had two sons, Richard, Archdeacon of Cork, and George, Prebendary Kilbrogan, Cork. After the death of Synge, in 1652, the See continued vacant until the Restoration of Charles II."

(Maziere Brady, "Clerical Records of Cork, Cloyne and Ross.")

Resolution of Bailiffs and Aldermen that
"a piece of plate of the value of £5. 10. 6d be bought and bestowed upon **Mr. George Synge** (9) as a grateful remembrance of them unto him for his preachinge and readinge of Lectors in the Towne of Bridgnorth"

Great Leet Book of Bridgnorth, 20th May, 1625.

Ware says, about Bishop George Synge's coming to Ireland:—

"Upon his first coming to Ireland he was, on the merit of his many eminent virtues received with singular humanity by Christopher Hampton, the Archbishop of Armagh, who constituted him vicar-general of his diocese."

Bishop George Synge dedicated his famous pamphlet against the Jesuit, William Malone, to:—"Henry Lord Viscount Falkland, one of the Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privi Council."

He was Chaplain to Falkland at the time.

Froude in his "History of England" quotes largely from Dr. Synge's works.

Various mentions of his name will be found among the Deeds and Proceedings in this book. He inherited his Father Richard's property in Bridgnorth, and in 1647 sold either a part, or the whole of it to a cousin, Richard Synge (10), son of George Synge (6), a Tanner.

The following account, proving will of **George Syng,** late Bishop of Cloyne in Ireland, is recorded in the P.C.C. North 150 and is translated from the Latin.

"Testamentary business of proving will of . . . George, late Bishop of Cloyne in Ireland . . . between **George Syng,** son and executor, surviving plaintiff, and **George Syng,** grandson by a son, and a legatee named in will of deceased, Defendant. Said Bishop was of sound mind, etc., and made his will dated July 7, 1651, and afterwards made a codicil dated August 9, 1652, which remains in oustody of the Register of this (Prerogative Court of Canterbury) Court. Testator therein declared that he made his son the said **George Syng,** and **Dame Elizabeth Syng** his relict, Executors.

We the judge pronounce that the Proof thereof is valid and we hereby confirm same.

Dated Saturday 26th February 1680/1."

Court of the Royal Peculiar of St. Mary Magdalene, of Bridgnorth.

Before the Reformation, the nominal head of this Court was the Dean; he was non-resident and rarely attended the meetings of the Court. The business was conducted by the Commissary, or Principal Official, of the Dean, who was resident in Bridgnorth. After the Reformation the office of Dean was abolished, but the title of Commissary continued to be given to the legal owner of the confiscated property of the Deanery. In 1634, however, and thereafter, the title was used by the person who had been appointed (? by the lay owners of the former property of the Deanery) as the Principal Official of the Peculiar Court.

In the second oldest surviving book of the Acta of the Court (now preserved at St. Leonard's), which covers the period 1627-1641, two of the earliest entries may be briefly translated thus:—

1627—24, April. Before Master Benjamin Rowley, M.A., Deputy of **Master George Synge,** Commissary.

1629—28, April. Before Master William Madstard, Surrogate of that venerable man **Master George Synge,** Commissary.

Madstard continues to call himself "Surrogate," without mention of his superior officer, until 11, December, 1634, when, and thereafter, he calls *himself* "Commissary."

Up to 15, March, 1637, "**Singe,**" without Christian name, is frequently entered as the name of the prosecutor, or complainant—presumably in consequence of his being the nominal head of the Court. On 3, December, 1629, occurs—"**Master Synge,** "firmarius" (i.e. one who has leased the property or rights) of Master ———, of Claverley, versus Master Thomas Pattmore, upon a charge of (illegible)" Claverley was the particular prebend of the Dean in pre-Reformation times.

(The above must certainly refer to Bishop George Synge and his uncle Benjamin Rowley.)

Bishop George Synge's eldest son (by his first wife, Anne Edgeworth,) was

Francis, Archdeacon of Ross. He had two sons, Charles and Edward.

Charles was aged 17 when he was admitted to Trinity College, Dublin, in May, 1670. He became Vicar of Grenagh in 1668, until 1672, and was Prebendary of Killenemer from 1676-1680.

Edward is mentioned in the Will of his great-uncle Bishop Edward Synge (16) in 1678, but nothing more is known of him.

Both Charles and Edward may have had descendants, though none are shown in the pedigrees drawn out by various members of the Irish branch.

By his second wife, Elizabeth Stevens, Bishop George Synge had two sons, Richard and George.

Richard was born in 1646; he became Archdeacon of Cork, and died in 1688, leaving two daughters.

Abstract of the Will of RICHARD SYNGE, son of GEORGE SYNGE, Bishop of Cloyne:—

By will he left his widow his house and Lands, near Bridgnorth and his house in Bandon then leased to his brother George.

He mentions also his son-in-law Rev. Wm. Denny, Vicar of Whitchurch Cloyne, and his daughter, Letitia, who became wife of Dr. Nicholas Brady (of Tate and Brady Psalter fame).

George was also in Holy Orders, and he became Prebendary of Kilbrogan, Bandon, Cork, in 1674. He died in 1692, having been twice married, leaving two young children—a son George and a daughter Elizabeth. This son George became Rector of Myross in 1706, and Rector of Kilmacabea in 1718, both in Co. Cork.

It is quite possible that he may have left descendants, though there seems no record of them.

Abstract of the Will of GEORGE SYNGE, son of GEORGE SYNGE, Bishop of Cloyne.

Will proved 22 March 1692. He wishes to be buried near his first wife, in the chancel of Kilbrogan, and mentions his son George and his daughter Elizabeth, both minors in 1692. He mentions also his brother Woodley and his brother Lap (?).

BISHOP EDWARD SYNGE (16) AND HIS DESCENDANTS, USUALLY KNOWN AS THE IRISH BRANCH.

"EDWARD SYNGE, D.D., was a brother of George Synge, Bishop of Cloyne, and was the eighth son of Richard Synge and Alice Rowley. He was baptized at Bridgnorth, on August 16, 1614, and educated at Drogheda School, and at Trinity College, Dublin. He was, from 1638-1660, Rector of Killary, Meath; from 1640-1660, of Aghadowie, Derry; from 1647 to 1660, minor Canon of St. Patrick's Dublin; in 1648, Vicar of Lustree, Dublin; from 1648-1660, Dean of Elphin; and, from 1660 to 1663, Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert and Aghadoe, with the Rectory of Tradery, Killaloe, in commendam. E. Synge with the rest of the Dublin clergy, petitioned, on July 9, 1647, the Commissioners of the English Parliament for liberty to use the Common Prayer, then lately prohibited, in their respective churches, and protested against the use of the Directory, introduced by order, in room of the Liturgy. He continued, during the remainder of the Usurpation, to use the Common Prayer in all the public offices of his ministry, notwithstanding the severe injuctions of the English Commissioners against it, several complaints were made of his contempt of the order of the Government, but by the interest which his persuasive letters upon that occasion had procured him with Dr. George, then Auditor-General under the Usurper, the intended prosecutions against him were stopped, and he was permitted to use the Common Prayer ever afterwards, which he constantly did, not only in his own, but also in neighbouring parishes, until the Restoration. After the storms of Cromwell's Rebellion were blown over, and peace returned by the Restoration of King Charles II., he was promoted to the See of Limerick, and consecrated in St. Patrick's Church, Dublin, January 27, 1660, and by Letters Patent, dated 21st December, 1663, was translated to the Bishopricks of Cork, Cloyne, Ross (which Sees, by reason of the exility thereof, were united for this turn, with a grant of the mesne profits, from the translation of his predecessors) and had his writ of Restitution to the Temporalities the same day. He died on the 22nd of December, 1678. By a codicil to his will, dated 23rd of October, before his death, he takes notice that he has received information that the two plow-lands of Ballycroneen, in the county of Cork, which he had purchased from John Fitz Thomas Gerald, was formerly part of the estate of the See of Cloyne; he therefore devised them to be conveyed to the Bishop of Cloyne and his successors for ever; but under a proviso that the Bishop of Cloyne should secure to his second son, Edward, a lease thereof for forty years at £10 a year rent, in which time he judged his purchase money would be got back to his family. But his son gave up his right to this lease. By his will, dated 23rd May, 1677, the Bishop left several charitable legacies to the poor of St. Finnbar's, Cork, Youghall, Cloyne, and Innishannon. He was a learned and zealous preacher, very much admired and approved of by all that heard him; and besides, an easy, familiar, correct style to recommend his sermons. He had one peculiar excellence in his manner of speaking or delivery, that every one of his congregation thought the discourse particularly addressed to himself, and that the preacher was privately instructing him in his duty, and persuading him to the practice of it. From the death of this Prelate the See of Cloyne has been separated from those of Cork and Ross, which two last-mentioned Sees have ever since gone together. Edward Synge married Barbara (eldest daughter of William Latham, Esq., of New Place, Co. Londonderry, by Barbara, daughter of Sir John Vaughan, Knt), and by her, whose will was dated 1693-4 and proved 1712, had issue two sons, Samuel (Dean of Kildare and P. Dromdaleague, Cork) and Edward (Archbishop of Tuam, and previously P. Holy Trinity, Cork) besides five daughters. 1st, Joane or Barbara (wife of John Ffolliott, Esq.,); 2nd, Anne (wife of William Carr, Esq.,); 3rd, Margaret; 4th, Helena (wife of Simon Purdon, Esq., of Tinnerana, Co. Clare); 5th, Mary (wife of Bryan Townsend, Esq., of Castle Townsend, Co. Cork.)"

(From "Clerical Records of Cork, Cloyne and Ross," Maziere Brady.)

It is supposed that his much older brother, Bishop George Synge, made himself responsible for the education of his young brother Edward, which explains his education at Drogheda. (There was a difference in age between the brothers of nearly 20 years.)

Rector of Killary (dio. of Meath)	1640-1660
Prebendary of Aghadowie (dio. of Derry)	1640-1660
Minor Canon of St. Patrick's, Dublin	1647-1660
Vicar of Luske (Dublin)	1648
Dean of Elphin	——1660
Bishop of Limerick	1660-1663
Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross	1663-1678

Copied in April, 1902, by R. A. Synge in Record Office, Four Courts, Dublin, from the original Will of Edward Synge, Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross.

"I give and bequeath to my Son-in-law John Ffolliott Esq. & unto his wife Barbara Ffolliott five pounds apiece & the like sum to my Son-in-law William Carr Esq. & unto his wife Ann Carr. I have paid them both their portions which they should have with their wives, my daughters.

"To my son Edward Synge that mortguage of a thousand pounds which I have on lands of Ballynautes in Limerick, & an house in Limerick (If the mortguage should fail by any flaw, or in any way, the £1000 to be paid out of my Estate by my Son Samuel) when he Edward shall attain the age twenty-one years. And in the mean time his Mother to allow him three score pounds a year out of rents & issues of that mortguage, besides those rents of St. John of Jerusalem a patent, whereof I passed in his name for his use. (provided the said Edward shall discharge my Executors from any arrears of rent etc demandable by him out of the Hospital of St. John) If he Edward refuse to give acquitance when he comes to years, then he shall have only twenty shillings and no more and the legacy of a thousand pounds shall be voyd.

"I likewise bequeath to Edward the lease of the house that Sir Richard Kyrle lately lived in, together with Malthouse & little house on topp of the hill, at east end of St. Finbarryes Church, to be delivered to him when he reaches 21 years. I leave to my three daughters, Margaret, Elena & Mary Synge, five hundred pounds each to be paid the day of their marriage or within six months, out of the lands of Ballygriffin, Goldenbridge, and other lands in the County Tiperary which I mortguaged from his Grace the Lord Duke of Ormond. If either daughter die before she is married, said legacy to go to my eldest Son then living. If any of my daughters happen to live to the age of 18 years unmarried, to have the use of their portion yearly until married and then to receive their portion, unless by wars & rebellions my Estate has been wasted, then a proportion to be determined by my Executors. I appoint my dear wife Barbara Synge and the above Samuel Synge my eldest Son to be my Executors. My said wife during her Widowhood to injoy one moyety of all my Estates (not herein formally bequeathed) & to maintain my three daughters sufficiently until they are married. Also to my wife my house & lease at Kerryerokoan entirely for her use for her life being a widow after her death to my eldest Son or his heirs male, failing these to the heirs of my daughters.

"Had I thousands of pounds by the year I should most willingly leave them to my wife during her widowhood. Her demeaner for these thirty five years having always been so precise towards God & soo signally affectionate to me her husband, but if in her later days she should marry & so forget her children & me, then she shall have only one third of the Estate for life.

"My books and papers to be kept and given to my son Samuel or his heirs, and after them to Edward.

"To my Grand children Frances Ffolliott, Barbara Ffolliott, Edward Carr & Barbara Carr a piece of plate worth ten pounds each. To my cousin Mary Weldon twenty pounds. To my nephew Doctor Francis Synge five pounds and to Edward Synge his son the produce of fifty pounds for life.

"I appoint William Carr Esq. John Ffolliott Esq. Both of the City of Cork my executors, I leave to each of these five pounds to buy a ring as a remembrance of me to wear for my sake.

"Signed Edward, Cork Cloyne and Ross"

NOTE.

Sealed with the Synge crest and arms—claw ducal crown (3 strawberry leaves) the three millstones and eagles these with one head only.

Witnesses Thomas Fitzgerald, Stopson Morrough, two other signatures undiscipherable.

Proved 1st FEB 1678.

Another document attached to the will mentions that Samuel Synge intermarried with the Lord Chancelor of Irelands daughter. Michael Lord Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Chancellor & Margaret Boyle his youngest daughter mentioned in deed of settlement quoted. Signed by Honble Murrough, Lord Viscount Blessington, Sir Wm. Daral, Rev. Michael Ward Provost of Trinity Coll. near Dublin.

Copy of Will of Barbara Synge widow of Edward Bishop of Cork Cloyne and Ross, made by Robt. A. Synge in April 1902 from Will in Record Room Four Courts Dublin.

"I Barbara Synge relict of Edward Synge late Bishop of Cork Cloyne and Ross, direct that my body be buried in the Cathedral Cork.

" Whereas all my children have received portions assigned by my husband, except my youngest son Edward Synge. I do give & bequeath all my goods & chattles to said Edward & appoint him my sole Executor."

Signed 22. February 1693 Barbara Synge.

Will proved 1st Oct. 1712.

Samuel Synge, LL.D., eldest son of Edward Synge (16), Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, was born at Innishannon, Co. Cork. He held various livings in Cork and Cloyne, and was Precentor of St. Patrick's, Dublin, 1678-1708, and Dean of Kildare 1679-1708, in which year he died.

He married Margaret, daughter of Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh, in 1678, and they had one son, Michael, a Colonel in the Army, who seems to have died un-married, as no descendants are shown in the old Family Pedigrees, and one daughter, Mary, who married a cousin, Richard, the eldest son of Brian Townshend, of Castle Townshend, and Mary Synge (d. of Bishop Edw. Synge (16)) his wife.

Copy of Will of Samuel Synge Dean of Kildare, the eldest son of Edward, Bishop of Cork Cloyne & Ross.

" leaves sundry lands in Limerick, also house at Finglas near
" Dublin to my wife Margaret for her life & after her death to the
" use of my son Michael Synge for life & to his heirs Male——
" failing these to my brother Edward for life, after his death to
" Edward Synge eldest son of the above mentioned Edward for life,
" then to his male issue, failing these to Nicolas second son of
" Edward & his heirs male, failing these to Samuel third son of
" Edward for life then to his heirs male, failing these to George
" youngest son of said Edward & failing these to my own right
" heirs for ever. To my Mother Barbara Synge I leave £100 a year
" for life, part of her jointure out of the lands of Ballinrea etc.
" whereas by my marriage settlement, remainder in fee of lands in
" Cork belong to me as heir to my father Edward late Bishop of
" Cork Cloyne & Ross etc.
" To my daughter Mary Synge £4000 in case the issue male of my
" son Michael Synge shall fail etc.
" To my dear brother Edward Synge £750 (as deed referred to
" made mention) to be paid after the death of my wife. Lastly I
" do make my dearly beloved brother Edward executor of this my
" last will desiring him to burn any sermons & notes writ with my
" own hand, & leaving the house of Finglas & meath Street
" furnished as they now stand during my wife's life "——

Signed 29th August 1706 S. Synge in the presence of John Stearne, John Jones, & John Doherity.

Proved 6th Dec. 1708.

Will of Margaret Synge.

" I Margaret Synge relict of the late Rev. Samuel Synge, Dean of Kildare, leave to John Miller £20 as a reward for his trusty service to me.

" My body to be buried among the poor in St. Catherines Churchyard as privately as can decently be.

" To my cousin John Jephson of the City of Limerick Esq. all my money, plate, jewels, furniture, coach & horses, together with all arrears of my jointure & debts due to me." Signed M. Synge.

" 8th March 1709. .Witnesses Patrick Dun, Edward Dugeon, Jacob Vigier.

Proved 2nd May 1710.

Edward Synge, Archbishop of Tuam.

" BISHOP EDWARD SYNGE'S (16) younger son, Edward Synge (1659-1741), who was educated at the Grammar School in Cork, and from thence was sent to Christ Church College in Oxford—where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts—soon after visiting his father, who died at this time he did not return to Oxford—but finished his education at the University of Dublin—his first preferment in the Church was two small parishes in the Diocese of Meath—soon after he exchanged for the Vicarage of Christ Church in the City of Cork. This he served for twenty years. He preach'd twice every Sunday and well discharg'd all the other duties of his function—some ecclesiastical preferments tenable with his Vicarage were given him at times by the Bishops of Cork and Cloyne—which increas'd his income to 400 —in the year 1699 he refused the Deanery of Derry—in 1703 he was chosen procter for the Chapter of Cork in Convocation—and about this time the Duke of Ormond gave him the Crown's title to the Deanery of St. Patrick's in Dublin—but he had not this Deanery—but was made Chancellor of St. Patrick's. This great cure he served eight years; preaching constantly to a crowded audience. On Dr. Stearn's promotion to the See of Dromore he was appointed Vicar General to the Archbishop of Dublin, and in the year 1714 was made Bishop of Raphoe; his great zeal for the Resolution and the Hanoverian Succession procured him to be appointed Archbishop of Tuam over which See he presided 25 years. He died at Tuam the 24th of July, 1741, and was buried in the churchyard of his own Cathedral.

It is peculiarly remarkable of this worthy prelate that he was the son of one Bishop—the nephew of another, and Father of two, viz:—Edward, Bishop of Elphin—and Nicholas, Bishop of Killaloe."—Maziere Brady.

Archbishop Synge desired that no monument should be erected to his memory, but the population of Tuam raised St. Jarlath's Cross in the Market Place of the town from its socket, and placed it on his grave. This occurrence was remembered by the Archbishop's grand-daughter, Miss Betty Synge, who died in her 100th year, about 1834.

Frances Dorothea, daughter of Francis Synge of Glanmore and Elizabeth Taylor, and wife of Sir P. B. Maxwell, wrote:—" I saw the stone cross on the grave when a girl. It has since been restored to its socket in the Market Place."

In 1897 Mr. Richard Synge Cooper of Duns Tew, Oxon, a descendant of the Archbishop's son, Edward, Bishop of Elphin, had the grave plainly bordered with stone, leaving visible the hollow where the cross stood. The inhabitants were in the habit of using the rain which collected in this hollow as Holy Water.

A portrait of the Archbishop of Tuam is in the possession of Mr. Edward Hutchinson Synge, of Southampton, and is reproduced in this book.

A copy of the Will of Edward Synge, Archbishop of Tuam, is in the possession of The Society of Genealogists, D. MSS. 345.

He held the following livings, etc:—

Rector and Vicar of Laracor (Meath)	1682-1686
Vicar of Christ Church, Cork	1686-1706
Prebendary of Christ Church, Cork	1686-1714
Rector of Rathclarin and Templetrine (Cork)	1691-1714
Rector of Kilcolman, Aghabulloge and Aghmagh (Cloyne)	1692-1706
Chancellor of St. Patrick's, Dublin	1705-1714
Bishop of Raphoe	1714-1716
Archbishop of Tuam	1716-1741

He married Jane, daughter of Rev. Nicholas Proud, of Cork; they had two sons, Samuel and George, who died young; a daughter, who married John Moore, of Rahunduff, Queen's Co.; and two sons, who lived—Edward, Bishop of Elphin, and Nicholas, Bishop of Killaloe.

Prerogative Will of Rev. John Doherty, Chanter of Catharine Church of St. Patricks, Rock Castel, dated May 8, 1714, proved July 6, 1715, names as overseer, his kinsman, Rev. Dr. Edward Synge of the City of Dublin, and to have a mourning ring.

(Bishop Edward Synge's (16) wife is sometimes said to be the daughter of O'Doherty of Innishowen. From the above it seems certain that there was some relationship.)

Edward Synge (1691-1762), the Archbishop's elder son, was born in 1691; he entered Trinity College, Dublin, in 1706, and became a Fellow in 1710. He held various livings in the Dublin Diocese, and was:—

Chancellor of St. Patrick's	1730-1731
Bishop of Clonfert	1730-1731
Bishop of Cloyne	1731-1733
Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin	1733-1740
Bishop of Elphin	1740-1762

He married Jane, daughter of Robert Curtis, of Roscora, Co. Tipperary (or King's Co. ?). She seems to have been delicate, and died young; their two sons, Edward and Robert, both died as boys, to their father's great grief, and he was left with one daughter, Alicia, who seems to have been quite strong in health, but her father was always anxious about her, after her mother's and brothers' deaths. He built the Palace at Elpbin, and lived there during the summer months, superintending the building, while Alicia remained at his town house in Kevin Street, Dublin. During the months they were separated, they corresponded regularly, and Alicia kept quantities of her father's letters, which have been preserved by her descendants, the Coopers. The letters are full of directions as to her health, instructions as to the garden in Dublin, commissions for her to do for the new Palace or for himself, a few details of the people he met and visited, but the main part of nearly every letter was about Alicia's bad spelling! It is a matter for regret that none of her letters to him have been preserved!

Bishop Edward Synge entertained a good deal in Dublin, and Alicia was regarded as a considerable heiress. Mrs. Delany in her letters refers to both of them. He is said to have been " very learned in music " and wrote observations on " The Messiah " (Handel's Visit to Dublin," by H. Townsend, p. 105). A portrait of him is in the possession of his descendant, Major General Edward Joshua Cooper of The Abbey, Abingdon, Berks.

In the family he is usually known as Edward " Elphin " to distinguish him from the many other Edward Synges. He died on 27th January, 1762, and was buried in the family vault at St. Patrick's, Dublin. Four years before his death, he had the pleasure of seeing his dear daughter Alicia married on the 30th of May, 1758, to the Right Hon. Joshua Cooper of Markree, Co. Sligo.

The Archbishop's younger son, NICHOLAS SYNGE, D.D., Archdeacon of Dublin and Bishop of Killaloe, married Elizabeth, d. of Frederick Richard Trench of Garbally.

It seems likely that he became possessed of Syngefield near Birr, King's Co., which has ever since been in the family.

He had only one son who grew up:—

EDWARD SYNGE (1726-1792), D.D., he became Archdeacon of Killala, owned Syngefield, and married Sophia Helena Maria, daughter of Samuel Hutchinson, Bishop of Killala.

They had five sons:—

The Eldest, EDWARD (1753-1818), D.D., was unmarried. In his will he is styled " Edward Synge, D.D., of St. Mary Magdalen, Oxford, and of Syngefield, King's Co."

He compiled the family pedigree and had correspondence about it with John Blount at Bridgnorth in 1794. He was Rector of:—

Kilmacleigue (Achonry)	1777-1781
Cloghran (Dublin)	1781-1782
Letter and Marshalstown (Cloyne)	1782-1785
Precentor of Achonry	1777-1818

The other four sons all married, and each became the head of a branch of the Family.

SIR SAMUEL SYNGE-HUTCHINSON.

GEORGE SYNGE of Rathmore.

SIR ROBERT SYNGE, Bart, of Kiltrough, Co. Meath, whose descendants now own Syngefield.

FRANCIS SYNGE of Glanmore, Co. Wicklow, whose eldest son, John Synge (1788-1845), was a well-known scholar, and the producer of a Hebrew Grammar.

He was a great admirer of Pestalozzi, and about 1815 he wrote two books about his life and system which are described as being by " An Irish Traveller."

One of his grandsons was the well-known writer John Millington Synge, a short account of whose life has been contributed by his nephew, Edward Millington Stephens of Dublin.

John Millington Synge.

The Wicklow branch of the Synge family to which John Millington Synge belonged, was established in that county by Francis Synge, son of Edward Synge of Syngefield, Birr.

This Francis Synge on his marriage with Elizabeth Hatch, went in 1787 to live at Roundwood Park, an old house in the Wicklow mountains which belonged to his father-in-law, John Hatch, a Barrister and Seneschal of the Archiepiscopal Manor of St. Sepulchre.

Francis afterwards acquired the Glanmore property partly by purchase and partly under the will of his uncle, Sir Francis Hutchinson. On this property he replaced an older house by the building now know as Glanmore Castle.

Francis and Elizabeth Synge had two sons, John and Edward, of whom the elder, John, became entitled to Glanmore in 1831. The Rev. R. S. Brooke, D.D., in his " Recollections of the Irish Church " describes him as follows:—" I have spoken of Glanmore Castle as one of the houses where we met. Its master was an eminently accomplished man—a traveller and an artist; he was a skilled Hebraist, and had written, for the use of his sons, an excellent grammar of that language, which he had himself drawn up, and printed in his house, possessing a press and a font of Hebrew types, and working the sheets off himself."

John Synge married in 1818 Isabella Hamilton, daughter of Alexander Hamilton, K.C. They had four sons and three daughters. The first son, Francis, inherited the estate. The second, Alexander Hamilton Synge, became Rector of the Aran Islands, which afterwards were to become well-known through his nephew's works. The third, John Hatch Synge, became a Barrister and practised in Dublin. He married Kathleen Traill, daughter of the Rev. Robert Traill, D.D., and Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Samuel Hayes of Drumboe Castle, Co. Donegal. Their children were Robert, who became entitled to Glanmore, Edward, Annie Isabella, Samuel, and lastly, John Millington, who was born on the 16th April, 1871, at Newtown Little, near Rathfarnham, on the outskirts of Dublin.

John Millington Synge received his early education at private schools or from a tutor, and became a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, in 1892.

The next ten years were an evolutionary period. He did not attempt to qualify like his brothers in any of the recognised professions. He lived a lonely ascetic life on very small means, experimenting first with music and then with literature, as if trying to find a medium suitable to his own genius. He studied music in Germany, and literature in Paris, but he did not achieve success until he turned his mind towards home, and wrote about the people he had known from infancy.

The medium he chose was the primitive drama of peasant life. The speech he used was the dialect he had learned from the country people. He explains his use of this dialect in his preface to " The Playboy of the Western World," in which he writes:—" It is probable that when the Elizabethan dramatist took his ink-horn and sat down to his work he used many phrases that he had just heard, as he sat at dinner, from his mother or his children. In Ireland, those of us who know the people have the same privilege."

" In the Shadow of the Glen," the first of his plays to be acted in Dublin, was produced on the 8th of October, 1903. Its setting was a valley in county Wicklow.

" Riders to the Sea " was next produced, on the 25th of February, 1904. It was concerned with a tragic incident in the life of Aran fishermen.

" The Tinker's Wedding " was considered unsuitable for production in Dublin. It is a comedy of the rough life of " the travelling people " who wander on all the roads in Ireland.

The scene of the next play to be produced was again in Wicklow. " The Well of the Saints " was first performed on the 4th of February, 1905.

" The Playboy of the Western World," which provoked more controversy than his other plays, was produced at the Abbey Theatre on 26th January, 1907.

In the same year his book on the Aran Islands was published.

He was arranging for the publication of a book about Wicklow and West Kerry, and a small volume of poems, and was writing " Deirdre of the Sorrows " when he was overtaken by his last illness. These works were published after his death, which occurred on the 24th March, 1909.

The Family That Remained in Bridgnorth, Usually Known as " The Bridgnorth Branch."

ABOUT 1794, Edward Synge, D.D. (1753-1818) eldest son of Edward Synge, Archdeacon of Killala, and Sophia Hutchinson, seems to have compiled the family pedigree of the Irish Branch, and there are several old hand-written pedigrees of about this period in the possession of the Irish Branch of the Family. He wrote to John Sing at Bridgnorth about the matter, and was referred to John Sing's son-in-law, John Blount, a Surgeon of Birmingham, who was much interested in such subjects, and they had a good deal of correspondence about the matter.

John Blount sent extracts from the Parish Registers and lists of the Bailiffs to Dr. Edward Synge, and drew out tables of the pedigree, which with copies of the lists and various letters are still in the possession of the Bridgnorth Branch of the Family.

The following note is taken from this correspondence:—

" In the extracts from the Parish Register and in the list of Bailiffs occur the names of Persons of the Synge Family, which do not occur in the Pedigrees, and which on that account occasion difficulties. But there is reason to believe that there were other inhabitants of Bridgnorth of the name of Synge, besides those entered in the Pedigrees etc. These were probably descended from other issue of the first Progenitor of the Family, viz:—Canon Millington, who might have other sons, and probably had, besides Thomas Millington, alias Synge, who being the head of the several branches enumerated in the Pedigree was the Person to whom the Heralds alone looked."

The Heralds Office also informed Mr. Blount that on entering a Pedigree, it very rarely happened that any

notice was taken of the Collateral Branches of a Family, unless they joined in the expense. That they were all of the same family seems reasonably certain, and both branches have, as is shown by this quotation, which was found scribbled on some of the Synge-Blount correspondence, always so regarded themselves.

Edward Synge, the Archbishop of Tuam, son of Bishop Edward Synge (16) " a few years before his death (1741) sent his Steward to Bridgnorth to enquire after the state of the family of Synge in Bridgnorth, with orders as he said to relieve such of them as he found in Distressed circumstances, but Mr. Synge's situation in life being such that he did not stand in need of the good Bishop's Bounty, the Steward, after attending a few days at Bridgnorth returned. It is said in Bridgnorth, but upon what authority I know not, that the Steward imposed upon his Master by pretending to have disposed of his money in Charity, while he appropriated it to his own use."

The Mr. Synge of Bridgnorth in 1741 would be " John Synge, Anabaptist preacher," of whom Mr. Blount wrote:—

" This John Synge, father of the present Mr. Sing, the elder, of Bridgnorth, left the communion of the Established Church and joined the sect of Dissenters called Baptists in Bridgnorth, and became their Preacher, which he continued for fifty years without any gratuity.

His education, abilities and conduct thro' life was such as would have done Honor to any Station."

He was the John Synge or Sing of the story of the shillings, which will be found later on.

John Blount also wrote, " There are not that I know of, any of the name in England except the family at Bridgnorth, and they are reduced to Mr. Sing, and his son and grandson."

This present pedigree accounts for most of these other " Persons of the Synge Family," but not all, and a few will be found among those as yet unplaced in the Pedigree.

But the descent of this Bridgnorth Branch of the family from Thomas Millington corruptly called Synge (1) is not clear.

As already stated, William Hardwicke adds three more sons to the family of Thomas Synge (1) than are shown in the Visitation Records, namely:—

Humphrey Synge of Erdington,
John Synge (4), and
Thomas Synge.

Humphrey Synge certainly existed, for there is a record of his burial at Quatford on the 1st January, 1586, but nothing more has been yet found about him.

John Synge (4) also was a real person, for it is recorded in the Stottesdon Subsidy Rolls that a John Singe was assessed in goods in 1543. There is also statement in the Town Records that in 1551 John Maddocke was bound over to keep the peace with John Singe; surely these items must refer to the same person.

Thomas Synge—Except for Hardwicke's insertion of him in the pedigree, no evidence of his existence has been found, unless he was the Thomas Synge present at the election of Bailiffs in 1550, which is possible.

The Bridgnorth Branch is quite certainly descended from George Synge (6) a Tanner. Hardwicke describes him in his pedigree as being " cousin to Richard Synge of Bridgnorth, Tanner." [Richard Synge (7)], but unfortunately he does not give the authority for this statement, and it has not been possible to find it. It seems likely that Hardwicke had access to papers the whereabouts of which are not now known, and he was usually a very careful chronicler.

By " cousin " Hardwicke evidently means " 1st cousin," for he shows George (6) as being the son of either the preceding John (4) or Thomas.

Joseph Morris, who compiled a great many Shropshire pedigrees very carefully between 1844-1873, omits this doubtful Thomas, and shows George (6) as a certain son of John (4); but again no authority is given.

The prevalence of the name " John," and the absence of the name " Thomas " in the succeeding generations of the family make this descent quite likely to be correct.

George Synge (6) was a Tanner, and he lived in Mill Street, apparently renting land from Richard Synge (7) who is said to be his cousin; from some deeds in the possession of L. M. Synge, it is known that he was probably alive in 1652, and was " deceased " by 1656. (See Appendix VI.)

This George Synge (6) might well be the George Synge who married Dorothy Whitbrooke, niece of the Dorothy Whitbrooke who was the first wife of George Synge (2), that is supposing that there really were two Dorothy Whitbrookes, the possibility of which has already been discussed. (See George Synge (2) and already been discussed. (See George Synge (2).)

It is certain that he had a son, Richard (10) who was also a Tanner, and was sworn a Burgess on the 17th April, 1627. He married Mary Garbet on the 2nd February, 1634, a daughter of Thomas Garbet, yeoman, of Morville, near Bridgnorth, and Ciscylley his wife. In 1647 Richard bought the tanpits, land, and Whitbrooke House from Bishop George Synge (9), previously having had them leased to him in 1641 on the lives of Mary his wife, and Judith and Mary his daughters. (See Appendix.) He seems to have had Royalist sympathies, for in 1650, by a deed dated 27th May 26 Chas. I, he made over all his possessions, tanpits, etc., to his wife's brother, Thomas Garbet, and to Francis Preen (who were the trustees of his wife's marriage settlement), for his wife and children, with the following curious proviso:—

" Provided always . . . that if the said Richard Synge being alive and in good health do . . . pay or tender to pay . . . the sum of 5 shillings of lawful money of England . . . That then this present deed, and every grant, bargain, sale . . . herein mentioned . . . shall thereupon cease, determine and be utterly void, frustrate, and of none effect." (See Appendix VI.)

A solicitor comments thus upon the above proviso, " A put-up job to keep his lands during the Commonwealth time, which supposes him to have Royalist leanings and to be liable to have his goods confiscated." In spite of this, the Richard Synge, Tanner, on the 14th August, 1662, after the Restoration, is mentioned as one of the Seven Aldermen who were deprived of their Civil Status by the Royal Commissioners. Could he have been the Richard Synge of Bridgnorth whose case was not prosecuted by the County Committee for compounding delinquents on 24th February, 1648? If so, he must have been the Royalist Captain Richard Synge—(see the section on The Civil War)—and if he was, perhaps the fact that he was not considered to be sufficiently involved to be prosecuted in 1648, led to his being deprived of Civil Status in 1662.

His daughter Mary married into a distinctly Royalist family when she married a Vincent Edwards. About this time there were three generations of Edwards whose Christian names were Vincent. One of them was, with others, given " power to leavy souldiers horse and foote " by Charles II, 5th March, 1659. (Ottley Letters.) Her descendants can be traced down to Vincent Edwards of Farmcote near Bridgnorth, who died in 1858. (See " Edwards of Lea," H.V. 1623, and the George Morris MSS.)

Another question here presents itself. Could this Richard Synge be the Richard Synge, a Tanner, who was Bailiff of Bridgnorth in 1647, the year following the Siege, and again in 1655, both times being under the Commonwealth? If not—there must have been two Tanners of the name Richard Synge, and it is hard to see how to work in a second one. (See the section " The Civil War.")

Richard's wife, Mary, survived her husband, dying in 1680, while he was buried in St. Mary Magdalene's on the 8th November, 1671.

They had three daughters, who grew up and married—as will be seen in Mary's Will, also a boy and a girl, who seem to have died young, and one son who grew up—John Synge " junior " (19).

Will of Mary Synge widow of Richard Synge, dated 1 Jan. 1677. proved by Mary Synge, widow of John Synge, son of the above named Mary Syng senior, 6 Aug. 1680.

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, The first day of January in the nine & twentieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, etc.

I, Mary Synge of Bridgnorth in the County of Salop, Widow, being weak in body, but of good sound & perfect memory, thanks be to Almighty God for it, do hereby make and ordain, this my last will & testament in manner & form following. That is to say first, I give & bequeath my soul to Almighty God my heavenly maker trusting through the merits of Jesus Christ my only Saviour & Redeemer, to inherit life everlasting. And I remitt my body to the Earth to be buried decently in Christian burial. And for the worldly estate which God hath lent me, I give & bequeath in manner following. ITEM I give & bequeath out of the money which is due to me from Richard Goodwin of Bridgnorth unto my son John Syng's three children Tenn pounds to be equally divided amongst them. ITEM I give & bequeath to my daughter Mary Edwards the wife of Mr. Vincent Edwards her children Ten pounds to be equally divided amongst them. ITEM I give unto my grandchild Edward Toplady the sum of Ten pounds. ITEM I give and bequeath to my two grandchildren Mary Tollerfield & Oliver Tollerfield — — best beds with all the furniture thereunto belonging. ITEM I give and bequeath unto my grandchild Mary Synge one bed —— my grandchild Sarah Syng one other bed —— and I give unto my said grandchild Mary Tollerfield all the chairs stools cushions and two Tables in the Parlor. ITEM I give and bequeath unto my son Mr. John Synge the biggest Brasse pot and Brasse pan. ITEM I give and bequeath to my grandchild Sarah Syng one brass furnace and to my grandchild Mary Synge one drooping pan and broath (?) ITEM I give and bequeath to my said grandchild Oliver Tollerfield one Iron Grate in the Hall, ITEM I give and bequeath to my grandchild Elizabeth Synge one great Chest, ITEM I give and bequeath all the rest and residue of my Brasses and Pewter unto my said grandchildren being the children of my son John Syng and my said daughter Mary Edwards and all the Lynnen to be equally divided amongst them AND I do hereby declare nominate and appoint my son John Synge to be my sole executor etc.

In the Public Record Office, London
Chancery Proceedings, Series II.
462/115
SYNGE v. HEAD

1647 Nov. 19

SYNGE, RICHARD, of Bridgnorth, Salop, gentylman,
against
HEAD, JOHN

Concerning a messuage in Bridgnorth, late of Edward HEAD, who died about seven years since. Francis his son and heir eonveyed the same to plaintiff to him and his heirs for evermore.

Now John HEAD of Bridgnorth, " trowman," younger brother of the said Edward, by casual means hath gotten the deeds and evidences into his possession and disputes plaintiff's right.
(No Answer filed here.)

[This seems to have reference to a Deed of Sale dated 29th May, 1647, in the possession of L. M. Synge—the Richard Synge mentioned above being evidently Richard Synge, the Tanner (10), son of George Synge, Tanner (6)]. See Appendix.

John Blount took for granted that Richard Synge (10) the Tanner, was the only one of the name living at this time, and jumped to the conclusion, therefore, that he was a son of Richard Synge (7). If he had looked at the old family deeds, which his father-in-law, John Sing, possessed, and which now belong to his descendant, L. M. Synge, he would have seen it plainly stated that the father of Richard (10) the Tanner was George (6) the Tanner. This mistake of his persisted for a long while, indeed until quite recently, when one of Hardwicke's pedigrees was referred to, and the old deeds, which are still in the family possession, were examined, and found to support Hardwicke's pedigree in the matter.

" John " now appears as a family name, Richard and Mary's son being the first of four generations to bear the name, and as can be seen from the pedigree, the two generations after did their best to leave heirs called " John," but were defeated by death.

John Synge (1646-1680) (19) was baptised on 11th March, 1646, this being the last entry in the Registers of St. Mary Magdalene's before the gap caused by the Siege and its consequent disturbance of Bridgnorth. He became a Burgess on 22nd April, 1663, and was Bailiff in 1672 and 1677. He followed his Father as a Tanner, and he married Mary, daughter of Wm. Paget, a Tanner. They had only one son, the second John (1678-1753). John, the first, died rather young, and his widow married again, her second husband being John Dearne. John Synge, the second, was a Tanner, and became a Baptist Preacher. It is said that he was influenced by his stepfather to join the Baptists, and another story is that he desired as a young man to become a Church of England clergyman, but his mother either could not, or would not, allow him the money for college education. The desire for the Ministry being strong in him, he became the Baptist Preacher at Bridgnorth, continuing as such for fifty years without any stipend, and carrying on his business as a Tanner meanwhile.

He fixed the spelling of his name as " SING."

The curious story of " John Sing's Shillings " relates to him; he was very reticent about the matter, but firmly believed in it himself, and at last was persuaded to let it be made public.

" An account of a remarkable incident in the life of the Rev. John Sing, pastor of the Baptist Church, Bridgnorth, narrated by himself in a letter to a friend, which was some time subsequently printed in the ' Gentleman's Magazine.' "

John Sing to his friend Mr. Wilson

dated 19 Mar. 1739

Hon'd Sir—I had yours, and heartily ask pardon for delaying the answer. Yet you must in some measures thank yourself for it, by putting me on a difficult task, the relating of a story scarce credible, wherein you apprehend I am principally concerned. When I call it difficult I do not mean there is either need of study or difficulty in relating the fact, but as the narrative will be doubted by some, denied by more, derided by most, and deemed (I fear) a piece of spiritual pride by all, what encouragement can one have to write under such apprehensions?

This caused me to throw it aside two or tbree times after I had begun to write it, and had not the gentleman's request been backed by the importunity of the poor people here, it had prevented the relation, and yet it is with much reluctance I set about it, and now may I say with Pharoah's chief butler, " I remember my faults this day," my great easiness and non-attendance to those great helps and furtherances to an acquaintance with God and His Providence, to self-acquaintance and devotion to which I strictly adhered in my juvenile years, I mean the keeping of a journal, which when I came to be pretty much encumbered with business, and engaged in the concerns of a family and congregation I quite dropped, and all attempts of that nature have proved feeble and fruitless. . . .

That part of the journal relating to your enquiry begins thus:—

August 27. 1699.

" Upon Friday last, going towards Swancote to see my mare, upon the top of the Hermitage Hill, in the midst of the Highway I found a shilling," etc.

It will be too tedious to transcribe the journal, please content yourself with the following account:—

There is a large common called Morf, adjoining to the east side of the town, upon which there is a large hill over the top whereof lieth the great road to Wolverhampton, etc., in the middle of which road on the top of the hill I found a shilling. It is natural at such a time to look for more, which I did, but in a superficial manner. The next day my vocation leading me that way I found another shilling. I then concluded there must be money lost in that place which I carefully examined, but found no more. The next day being the last Sunday in the month there was a sort of vestry or parish meeting at the Castle Church which I was obliged to attend upon. Amongst other cases there was a very poor man that applied for relief to whom the bailiff ordered fourpence per week with a penny loaf to be given him every day at Church. It was answered by some present.

" He does not come to Church."

" Where does he go? " said the bailiff.

" To the Church at the Bridge end," said the overseer, meaning the Baptist Chapel there. " Nay then," replied the bailiff " let the Church at the Bridge end maintain their own poor, for we will have nothing to say to them." And accordingly the poor old man was dismissed without any allowance and my heart ached for him, and did then verily believe God had handed me that money for the relief of that poor man. Upon the visit I found the money came very seasonably, and for which the good old man thought he could never sufficiently thank me. I told him he ought to thank God and not me, for I had it without any care or industry of my own. His answer was he thanked God and me also.

About the latter end of the week I went that way again and in the very same place I found another shilling, and resolved to make the strictest search I could, took my penknife and drew it to and fro again in the sand and the gravel for the space of three or four yards within the compass of the shilling, and do verily believe that had there been another in the place at the time I had turned it up (though what shillings I found there from first to last always lay on the surface of the sand in the very same place in the midst of the track) but as before so that at that time I could find no more, only began to think there was something uncommon. The next week going away and finding another shilling I was exceedingly surprised and so carried out in transports of wonder and joy that I thought it happy afterwards that none but the Father was with me for if ever I experienced that which the " suis animus " meant it was then. However, from that time I was fully persuaded in my own breast that the money was handed to me in some extraordinary manner that whensoever I came there I could find a shilling and no other piece, and no more at that time, and that it would remain invisible to others passing that way; and lastly, that all the money ought to be laid out in the same self pieces for charitable uses, and the whole to be kept as a secret. Accordingly I never went that way but that I found a shilling, and looked for no more at that time. I have observed people passing and repassing to pass over it. Disclosed no part of the affair and always applied the money to the best uses:—but to bring it to an issue.—After eleven weeks continuance wherein to the best of my remembrance (for

I was not always careful to register little things, excepting a demand of this nature) I found thirteen pieces of money. And being obliged on Thursday to attend Kidderminster Market, had a servant with me to assist in taking the mare which I pastured in some lands on the other side of the hill. I saw the shilling at some little distance, halted, and put the servant before me, picked up the shilling and inadvertently put it to the rest of my money, and with the rest of my money very foolishly paid it away for goods bought off Mr. Walker, of Kidderminster, for what reason he seemed to scruple that very piece, I cannot tell. I told him it was that I had it where I had several more, and though I came easily by it, I came honestly by it, and like a very silly person, gave him too much light into the story. He had no sooner put up the money tban my heart smote me. I saw my error in parting with the piece, but had no power to ask for it again, and stood (then as we say) like one planet struck. I came all the way home with a heavy heart firmly believing I should find no more which fell out accordingly. Thus sir, I have given you the history."

"The Church at the Bridge End," the first Baptist Chapel, seems to have been destroyed when the bridge was re-built in 1823.

The present Baptist Chapel in the High Town was built in 1842, and contains many memorials of the Sing family.

John Sing, the Baptist Preacher, married Abigail, daughter of Thomas Talbot. She is described by Hardwicke as being the Aunt of the Rev. Thomas Talbot, D.D., of Ullingswink, Herefordshire. She is evidently connected with the family of Talbot, to which the Earls of Shrewsbury belong, but unfortunately, just at the time of her birth there is a gap of four or five years in all the Bridgnorth Registers.

Extracts from "Mr. John Syng's Will."

"I give to my dear wife Abigail Synge all my silver plate, chinaware, tea chest, tea table and the furniture or equipage therewith used and also my silver watch etc."

Mentions daughter Mary married to Mr. Francis Haslewood, daughter Sarah Synge and son John Synge.

John and Abigail had quite a large family, but only one of their four sons lived to grow up:—

John Sing, tbe third (1719-1810), he married Hannah, daughter of William Freeman of Coventry; they had four daughters, of whom three married and had descendants, one of them being Martha, who married John Blount, the Surgeon and Genealogist, so often mentioned in this book. There were two sons, JOHN, and WILLIAM, who went to America. (See Sing in U.S.A.)

The elder, John Sing, the fourth (1760-1819) married Sophia, daughter of Joshua Hopkins of Alcester, Co. Warwick. They tried twice to have a son called John, but both died young, and the elder remaining son was Joshua (1796-1855), who lived at Bridgnorth, carrying on the family business of Tanning. He moved from Whitbrooke House in Mill Street, to a house in East Castle Street, said to be No. 20. Because they were Baptists, the Sings were not eligible to hold office any longer in the Borough. When this disability was removed by Act of Parliament, Joshua Sing was at once elected to the Chief Office in the Town, and in 1836 became the First Mayor of Bridgnorth. His wife was Susanna, daughter of Wm. Macmichael of Bridgnorth, who came of a Scottish covenanting family from some part of Galloway or Dumfrieshire. Her brother was Dr. Wm. Macmichael, M.D., F.R.S., who was Physician to George IV and William IV, and Librarian to Queen Victoria, and author of "The Gold-headed Cane" and other books. This gold-headed cane belonged successively to several well-known doctors of the time, and is kept in London at the Royal College of Physicians. In the book, the cane is made to tell the story of each of its possessors.

Joshua Sing, the first Mayor, had five daughters, who died as children, this trial being then regarded as a Dispensation of Providence, but as a member of a later generation of the family said "it was more likely drains." He had a son, John Millington, who died as a young man, leaving the second son, Joshua, as the only survivor. He gave up the Tannery, sold the property, and moved to Liverpool, and there are now none of the name in or near Bridgnorth, the only remembrance of them there, apart from the Memorial Window in the Town Hall, and the names recorded in the Registers and other Records, being—

The Sing Charity. "In 1888 a Charity was founded by Joshua Sing, Esq., of Liverpool, son of the 1st Mayor of Bridgnorth, by which 5/- per week each is given to two old and deserving inhabitants chosen by the Mayor and Aldermen."

Besides the son Joshua (1796-1855) who was the first Mayor, John Sing, the fourth (1760-1819) and Sophia had several daughters, who married, and one other son, William, who became a farmer at Swancote near Bridgnorth.

William Hardwicke, the Genealogist, was a near neighbour of his, and made out a finely, closely-written, and full pedigree of the Synge family for him which is still in the possession of his descendants.

William Sing's family separated, and there are many of his descendants in New Zealand and parts of Australia, but none now remain in or near Bridgnorth.

In the Blakeway MSS. at the Bodleian Library is the following reference:—

Townships in par. Worfield, and principal landholders under each. no date given.
Hoccom 218 A. 2 R. 7 P.
James Meredith. J. Sing.
In 1851 the Landholders were
John Meredith and William Sing.
presumably these were descendants of those above. J. Sing would therefore be one of the John Sing's of Bridgnorth, ancestor of William Sing of Swancote 1799-1864 who will be the 1851 landholder referred to.

SING IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WILLIAM, the second son of John Sing the third (1719-1810) and Hannah Freeman emigrated to the United States, and lived first in New York, then at Mount Pleasant, West Chester County, and finally at Sing-Sing. From enquiries made, it has been found that the name Sing-Sing is of Indian origin, and has no connection with the Sing family. The place has now changed its name to Ossining.

He married twice, his second wife Ann was daughter of Col. Andrew Bostwick of New York, who was a son of the Rev. David Bostwick, Presbyterian Minister of Old Wall Street Church, New York. This David Bostwick was great-grandson of Arthur Bostwick, who was of Scottish family, baptised in 1603. He lived in Cheshire, and tben went to America and bought land in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1665. Ann Bostwick was grand-daughter of the Hon. William Smith, Chief Justice of New York, whose Bible she possessed, and which in 1850 was in the possession of William Bostwick Sing.

William and Ann had several sons and daughters. The eldest son, John, married Nancy, daughter of Benjamin Brewster. There are descendants of theirs, but none now bear the family name. It was their son Edward, born 1831, who collected the various details of his branch of the family.

The youngest son, Charles Bostwick Sing, graduated in the Artillery Class, West Point Military Academy, 1836, and served in the Seminole Indian War. He resigned his commission, and became a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1839. Of his descendants, one family remains that bears the name of Sing.

THE CIVIL WAR PERIOD.

AS Bridgnorth was the scene of so much fighting at this time, feeling must have run high in the town, and, as elsewhere in England, must have caused much division of opinion among families.

The Synge family was certainly divided, but except for the two Royalist Bishops George (9) and Edward (16) they seem to have been not very conspicuous, and so information about them is hard to find, and these few scattered entries are all that have so far come to light.

On the Commonwealth side—

William Rowley, brother to Alice Rowley, wife of Richard Synge (7) was proscribed by Charles I and imprisoned in Shrewsbury.

A "Joshua Sing" appears tenth under the heading "Eighteen gentlemen of the Ordnance" in the list of the Parliamentary Army printed in London for John Partridge in 1642.

It is extremely likely that he was Joshua, born in 1617, the son of Richard Synge (7) and Alice Rowley.

In the Minutes kept by Dudley Loftus, Judge-Advocate-General for the Dublin Garrison, of the Courts-Martial held during Cromwell's régime between 1637 and 1653, there is a list of officers' names who sat on the Courts-Martial. Among others, and 21st in the list, comes the name "Synge."

(From a reference found in Prof. G. T. Stokes, D.D.'s "Some Worthies of the Irish Church.")

Several of the family held the office of Bailiff during the Commonwealth.

On the Royalist side were both the Bishops George (9) and Edward (16), sons of Richard Synge (7) and Alice Rowley, as can be seen from their biographies.

In 1662 Humphrey, Edward and John Synge, among others, all signed a declaration that the Solemn League and Covenant was unlawful.

These must surely be sons of Humphrey Synge and Magdalen Dicken:—

Humphrey (17), Edward (24), and John (15).

From the Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, Committee for Compounding, etc. (Pt. 3, p. 1816.):—

"Salop delinquents.
Depositions taken before the county committee in reference to several cases which were not prosecuted."

"9 Nov. 1648 That John Singe of Bridgnorth was a bitter malignant, and said that he had rather Bridgnorth was burned than taken by the Roundheads. He was a lieutenant, and sent men to prison for refusing to serve on the guard."

There is nothing to show which "John" this refers to; there are two possible ones (13) and (15).

In the Shropshire Arch. Soc. Transactions for 1912 under "The War Services of Some Shropshire Officers in the King's Army," is the following:—

"Captain Richard Synge, In depositions taken before the County Committee of Salop, June 22 1648, of cases not prosecuted, it was stated that—

'Rich. Singe, Rich. Symonds, Simon Beacham, Roger Taylor, and Edward Taylor, all of Bridgnorth, were in arms under Colonel Billingsley, and served against Tonge Castle when a garrison for Parliament.'"

Also the following:—

"Wed Oct. 22 Leift. Col. Slaughter marched out of Bridgnorth about 2 of the clock afternoon. Governour's Troope commanded by Capt. Singe, 40 . . . That night by eight to High Ercall and were present at the defeat at Denbigh Nov. 1. 1645."

(From Richard Symonds' Diary.)

There is no indication which Richard Synge is referred to, and there were certainly two in Bridgnorth at that time:—

A—Richard Synge the Tanner (10).

B—Richard Synge, first a Mercer and later a Vintner (12).

A—Richard Synge the Tanner has already been dealt with under the Bridgnorth Branch, whose ancestor he was, he certainly appears to have had Royalist learnings, and yet was deprived of Civil Status in 1662. If he was the Royalist Captain, maybe his ardour cooled, and so he got into disgrace with both sides. It must have been a difficult time for a man who wished to live peaceably.

B—Richard Synge (12), son of Richard Synge (7). It is just possible that here we have two persons, though Hardwicke concludes that there was only one, and there seems no place in the pedigree where a third Richard could be inserted.

The Records are as follows:—

Richard Synge, a Mercer. In 1638 he is recorded as acknowledging himself indebted for £1000 to various persons. He was Bailiff in 1652 under the Commonwealth. As there are no later references to Richard "a Mercer," it seems possible and reasonable to conclude that for some reason he changed his occupation and became Richard Synge, a Vintner, of whom there are no earlier records. He was Bailiff in 1658 and 1668, under both Commonwealth and Restoration Governments.

In 1658-9 he left Bridgnorth, as is shown by the Town Records of that year. Being just before the Restoration the cause of his leaving might have been political, but if he is the Richard Synge of Bristol and Somerset in 1663, the cause may have been re-marriage, as suggested in the section "Synges at Bridgnorth" earlier in this book.

There are no distinct indications of any leanings to either side, though if the following extract refers to his son George (18) as seems likely, then his son, anyway, was not for the King:—

1661 "To Rob. Crasset Esq., Cornet to the Rt. Worsh. Sr. Fr. Lawley Bt.

By virtue of the power given to us from the Rt. Hon. Francis Ld. Newport Ld. Lt. of the County. These are to will that forthwith you repayre to the house of Geor. Sing in Bridgnorth and to seize all ye armes you find in his custody, also to require an acct. from him of all ye armes he hath seized ye to be delivered into the magazine of this Co."

Signed Richd. Scriven
Fr. Thomas.

"We are forthwith required to search all other suspected houses within the county."

There was a plot afoot at this date to kill the King, Charles II.

PEDIGREE TABLES.

The Millington Ancestor will be found on page 7 of the tables, and the descent can be traced from this point.

NOTES.

THE first two generations are described only by the actual words used in the Visitation Records. Additional information will be found in the text.

* An asterisk beside a name means that each person so marked is recorded at the College of Arms.

Numbers in brackets after names are used to distinguish the various early members of the Bridgnorth family, several of whom bear the same Christian name. The same number will be found to refer to the same person in the text, lists, pedigrees, etc., throughout.

A thick line shows male descent and the family surname.

A thin line shows female descent.

A broken line indicates that the exact relationship is in doubt.

Abbreviations :—

bapt. = baptised.
b. = born.
m. = married.
d. = died.
bur. = buried.
d.s.p. = died without issue.
s.p. = without issue.
St. M.M. = St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Bridgnorth.
St. L. = St. Leonard's Church, Bridgnorth.
circ. = about.
aet. = aged.

The family of Richard Synge and Alice Rowley—page 7.

- *** Anne—1** d. of Francis **Edgeworth** of Dublin, Clerk of the Hanaper. m. 1622. Drowned in 1641 when fleeing to England
  - Five other children, drowned with their mother and grandmother crossing to England during the Rebellion in 1641
  - *** George** (9) b. 1594 Burgess of Bridgnorth, 1628. d. at B'north, bur. St. M.M. 31st Aug., 1652. M.A. Balliol, Oxon. D.D. Bishop of Cloyne, 1638
    - *** Francis** b. at Louth d. . . . Dec., 1678 Ed. in Gloucestershire and at Balliol, Oxon. Archd. of Ross, 1664-1675
      - **Edward** mentioned in Bp. Edw. Synge's will in 1678
      - **Charles** aet. 17 yrs. in May, 1670 T.C.D. Vicar of Grenagh 1668 1672. Prebendary of Killenemer, 1676-1680
    - . . . .
    - **Margaret—1** drowned in 1641 fleeing to England
      - **Martha** drowned in 1641
      - **Merrough Viscount Blessington**
      - *** Margaret** 6th daughter bur. 1st May, 1710, St Catherine's. Will proved 2nd May, 1710
        - also shewn under Bp. Edw. Synge
        - *** Samuel Synge** son of Edw. Synge, Bp. of Cork, Cloyne and Ross m. 1678. d. 30th Nov., 1708. Dean of Kildare
          - **Mary**
            - **Richard** eldest son of Brian **Townshend,** of Castle Townshend, a cousin
              - **Samuel** b 1706 d 1725
              - **Mary Margaretta** m. 1746 1st wife
                - **Rev. Thos. Daunt** of Fahalea
          - **Michael** Colonel in the Army
    - **Michael Boyle** Archbp. of Armagh eldest s. of Richard Boyle, Archbp. of Tuam
    - **2—Mary** d. of Lord Inchiquin
  - *** 2—Elizabeth** d. of . . . **Stevens,** living in 1653
    - **Richard** b. 1646 d. 1688 T.C.D. Archd. of Cork 1674-1688
      - **Elizabeth** d. of Richard **Clarke** widow of Wm. O'Connor or of Wm. Denny m. 1671
        - **A daughter**
        - **William Denny** Vicar of Whitechurch, Cloyne
        - **Laetitia** m 29th June, 1690
          - **Dr. Nicholas Brady** (Tate & Brady)
            - 4 sons and 4 daughters
    - **George** of Bandonbridge T.C.D. 1665 Will proved 22nd Mar., 1692 Prebendary of Kilbrogan, Bandon, 1674-1692
      - **1—Mary** d. of Thos. **Hewytt,** of Bandon m. 1651
      - **2—Margaret Freke** of Templebryan m. 1687 She re-married in 1695 Thos. Salmon of Cork
        - **George** Rector of Myross, 1706 Rector of Kilmacabea, 1718
          - **1—Margaret** d. of Rev. Thos. **Meade** m. 1706
          - **2—Eliza Roberts** m. 1720
        - **Elizabeth** m. 1697
          - **Thomas Daunt** of Owlpen, Glos.

The family of Edward Cooper and Anne Verelst—page 7.

- **Sophie—1** d of Henry **Paisley** of Marystown, Co. Sligo s.p.
- **Edward Joshua** b. 1798. d. 1864 of Markree Knt. of the Shire for Co. Sligo F.R.S. and M.P.
  - **2—Sarah Frances** d. of Owen **Wynne** of Hazlewood, Co. Sligo
    - **Laura Francea**
    - **Arthur Warre**
    - **Charlotte Sophie** un-mar.
    - **Emma Marie**
      - **Henry Eastwood**
    - **Selina Elizabeth** un-mar.
    - **Cecily Florence** b. 30th Sept., 1835 d. 29th Apr., 1910
    - **Richard Augustus** b. 25th Jan., 1833 m. 23rd May, 1866 d. 16th Sept., 1890 of Hillmorton, Rugby third son
      - **Richard Edward Synge** b. 25th Jan., 1869 M.Inst. C.E. Engineer New Works, L.M.S. Ry. of Dun's Tew, Oxon.
        - **Joshua Edward Synge** b. 3rd Apr., 1901 Scholar, Shrews. Sch. B.N. Coll., Oxon. London University Civil Service
        - **Winifred B. de Vere** d. of Thos. Fredk. **Parkinson** b. 25th Feb., 1903 m. 17th July, 1934
          - **Richard Charles Joshua** b. 6th Mar., 1936
        - **Richard Francis Verelst** b. 6th May, 1904 m. 17th July, 1929 Plant Pathologist
          - **Richard Julian Verelst** b. 12th Dec., 1930
          - **Bertha Mary Alicia Synge** b. 21st Nov., 1934
        - **Bertha Wilhelmina** d. of Rev. John Harper **Coates**
        - **Cecily Mary Wilhelmina Rolmonde** b. 25th Apr., 1908 m. 19th Oct., 1929
          - **Francis Humphrey Sinkler Jennings**
            - **Marie Louise** b. 3rd Sept., 1933
            - **Charlotte** b. 23rd Aug., 1935
        - **Edward Henry Burke** b. 4th Feb., 1912
        - **Arthur Richard Valentine** b. 17th Feb., 1916
    - **Mary Eleanor** d. of Wm. **Burke** b. 19th Feb., 1875 m. 3rd Apr., 1900
    - **Charlotte** d.y.
    - **Edward Henry Slade** b. 30th Sept., 1872 d. 3rd Jan., 1901 in the Boer War, Oxfordshire Yeomanry un-mar.

The family of Richard Synge and Alice Rowley—page 7.

- *** Joseph** (8)
  Balliol Coll., Oxon. Matric., 11th May, 1615, aged 16. B.A., 23rd June, 1617. M.A., St. John's Coll., Camb., 1620. Burgess, 7th May, 1623. Public Preacher in 1624, and Grammar Master of the Free School, Bridgnorth. Rector of Mansfieldtown, and Vicar of Dundalk in Ireland. d. 1641
  = **Anne**
  d. and heiress of Sir Thos. **Ashe,** Kt., of St. John's Abbey, Co. Meath
  d. 1646
  - **Georga**
    of Dundalk
    said to have died s.p.
- *** Benjamin**
  s.p.
- *** Thomas**
  " alias Millington, gent "
  m. St. M.M., 4th Jan., 1630
  prob. bur. St. L., 28th June, 1634
  and Churchwarden St. L. 1631-1632 and 1634
  = **Margery Holland**
  a widow in 1635, and remarried Robt. **Richards**
  St. L. 10th May, 1637
  - **Margerie**
    bapt. St. L. 2nd Aug., 1631
  - **Elizabeth**
    bapt. St. L. 10th Mar., 1634
    bur. St. L. 16th Sept., 1635

- **Harriett** (or **Larrett**?)—1
  bur. St. M.M.
  27th Apr., 1658
  = *** Richard** (12)
  Burgess, 5th Sept., 1631
  Mercer. Bailiff, 1652
  Vintner. Bailiff, 1658 and 1668
  bur. St. M.M.
  12th June, 1671
  = 2—**Serah**
  sister of John Baber, of High Town, Bridgnorth. Relict of . . . Morgan, of Rogill, Somerset. Will dated 13th May, 1674. Proved at Bridgnorth, July, 1674. Bur. St. M. M., 17th May, 1674.
  - **Sarah** =
    - **Edward** (23)
      a Clothier.
      bapt. St. M.M.
      21st October, 1661
      Burgess,
      17th Oct., 1679
      =
      - **Edward**
        Mercer
        Burgess,
        22nd Nov., 1725
  - **George** (18)
    bapt. St. L.
    22nd Apr., 1638.
    Apprenticed to his Father in 1654.
    Burgess,
    3rd Jan., 1658
  - **Richard**
    bur. St. M.M.
    7th Aug., 1657
  - **Edward**
    bapt.
    13th May, 1641
  - **John**
    bapt. St. L.
    1st May, 1636
    possibly the " John Syng de Falcon "
    Bailiff in 1672
  - a son . . . **Synge**
    d. before 1674
    =
    - **Richerd**
      a boy when his grandmother died in 1674

The family of Edward Cooper and Anne Verelst—page 7.

- **Joshua**
  s.p.

The family of Richard Cooper and Emilia de Montmorency—page 6.

- **Edward Henry**
  of Markree
  M.P. for Sligo. P.C.
  Lord Lt. for Co. Sligo
  eldest son
  = **Charlotte**
  d. and heir of Richard **Mills,** Banker
  - **Raymond Willoughby**
    b. 8th Feb., 1874.
    Secr. and Manager, Karachi Port Trust
    O.B.E.
    = **Dorothy Eggington Georgiana**
    d. of Isaac **Leadham,** K.C.
    - **Edward Desmond Cecil**
      b. 21st Aug., 1914
  - **Cecil Francis Adrian**
    b. 14th July, 1876
    = **Susanne**
    d. of Gaston **Navarra** of Normandy
    - **Cecile Louise**
      b. 10th Oct., 1923
    - **Adrian Gaston Cecil**
      b. 6th Oct., 1929
  - **Francis Edward**
    b. 12th May, 1859.
    m. 17th Sept., 1883.
    d. in S. African War.
    = **Beatrice**
    d. of Maj.-Gen. M. M. **Prendergast**
    - **Dorothy**—1 = **Handcock**
    - **Bryan Ricco**
      b. 17th June, 1884,
      d. 5th July, 1930
      M.P.
      = 2—**Lilian Stella**
      d. of Capt. G. **Hewson**
      D.L.
      - **Desmond Cormac**
        eldest son of
        Rev T. **McCormick**
        = **Ursula**
        m. . . . Apr., 1935
      - **Edward Francis Patrick**
        b. 3rd June, 1912
        Lieut., R.N.
      - **Peter Robert**
        b. 31st July, 1916
      - **Richard Guy**
        b. 15th Sept., 1916
    - **Guy Edward**
      b. 27th Nov., 1891
      m. . . . Oct., 1917
      = **Winifred**
      d. of H. **Warren**
      - **Guy Stanhus**
        b. 9th Aug., 1918
      - **Brenda Florence Penelope**
        b. . . . May, 1922
  - **Richard**
    First Col. Irish Guards
    Commanded Irish Brigade at Gallipoli
    b. 18th July, 1860. s.p.
    = **Constance Mary**
    d. of A. W. T. **Grant-Thoroid** of Cosgrove Hall
    - **Beatrice Kathleen**
      d. 1913
      = **Frederick Rowland**
      youngest s. of W. Williams **Wynn** of Coed-y-Maen, N. Wales
      - **John Francis**
        b. 9th June, 1908
        Lieut., R.A.

- twins
  - **Arthur**
    d. un-mar.
  - **Florence**
  - **Kathleen**
  - **Venetia**
- **Edward Joshua**
  b. 21st Apr., 1858
  Col. 7th Fusiliers of The Abbey, Abingdon
  s.p.
  = **Effie**
  only d. of J. F. **Balmain**
  - **Edward Joshue**
    Capt., E. Surrey Regt.
    b. 1894
    - **Leland Richard Wordsworth**
      b. 1919
    - **Edward Joshua**
      b. 1924
    - **Doreen Victoria**
    - **June Helen**
  - **Barbara Mery Arbuckle**
    m. 31st Dec., 1917
- **Kathleen Charlotte**
  m. 1931
  - **Beatrice Olivia**
    b. 1932
  - **Christopher Wm. Stuart Blackett**
    of Arbigland
    Dumfries
    - **Archibald Frederick Stuart**
      b. 1933
- **Annora Beatrice**
- **Helen Mary**
- **Lancelot Gordon**
  youngest s. of Judge **Ingham,** of Sugwas Court, Hereford
  - **Robert Cooper**
    b. 1916
  - **Patricia Alice Mery**
    b. 1919
  - **Susan Ella**
    b. 1927
- **Cicely Frances Ann**
  m. . . . July, 1923
  - **Herold Townsend**
    elder s. of Paymaster-in-Chief H. **Bowen,** R.N.
    - **Antony Cooper**
    - **John Myles Crowdy**
      b. 1928

*** . . . MILLINGTON** = . . .

" Cognominatus SINGE quia canonicus fuit " (H.V. 1623)
" Surnamed SINGE in regard he was a Canon, 4th sonne to Millington of Cheshire " (visit. of Salop, 1564)

*** THOMAS MILLINGTON** (1) = ...

" Corrupte dictus SINGE de Brugenorth in Com. Salop " (H.V. 1623)
" Corruptly called SINGE of Bridgenorthe " (visit. of Salop, 1564)
" da. to Adams of Cleeton " (visit. of Salop, 1664)

*** Dorothy**—1 = d. of Hugh **Whitbrooke**, gent, by Margaret, his wife, d. of Wm. Edwards, of Chirk, Co. Denbigh. In H.V. 1623 said to be the dau. of Hugh Millington

*** GEORGE SYNGE** (2) = 2—*** ANNE**

Bailiff in 1555-58-64-71-81-86-94 and 1601. d. circ. 1610. Tanner. Resided in Mill Street. In 1571 held land in Quatford opposite the Church

d. of Roger **CATSTREE** of Catstree, in parish of Worfield (he was bur. at Worfield 7th April, 1567) by Margery his wife, d. of Rev. John Allen, Vicar of Ditton, Salop, and widow of John Rickthorne of Burcote, par. Worfield (she was bur. at Worfield, 27th December, 1574), bur. St. M.M. 8th April, 1614. Sometimes shown as " Agnes."

- *** William** s.p.
- *** George** un-mar. Will proved 19th July, 1588 bur. Cripplegate, London
- *** Anne** = *** Richard Warham**
- *** Barbara** = *** Robert Scarburgh**
- *** Margery** = *** William Morris**
- *** Elizabeth** = 1—*** James Starr** of Alforton; 2—**Thos. Tanner** of London
- *** Joanna** = *** . . . . . Symonds** of Muckhall, Co. Radnor
- *** RICHARD** (7) = Bailiff 1598, 1605, 1617, 1623, 1630, " in which year he died." Bur. St. M.M. 7th March, 1630/1
- *** ALICE** d. of Roger **ROWLEY** of Rowley, Co. Salop, and Anne, his wife, d. of Wm. King, of Birmingham. bapt. 5th Nov., 1574, at Worfield. m. 1st January, 1693, at Worfield
- *** Margaret** = *** Richard Stringer**
- *** Frances** = *** Richard Lea** bro. of Sir Robt. Lee, Kt., Mayor of London, 1602
- *** Joanna** = *** . . . . Sterra** of Radnor
- **" James,** son of George Synge, bur. at Worfield, 10th Dec., 1570." Probably d. y.
- **Susanna**—1 bur. St. M.M. 17th Oct., 1634
- *** John** (13) = 2—**Elizabeth** bur. 27th June, 1665, St. M.M.
  bapt. St. M.M. 1st Aug., 1610 bur. St. M.M. 25th Aug. 1655 Mercer Burgess, 5th Sept., 1631 Bailiff, 1639 and 1648
  - **Anne** bapt. St. M.M. 12th Sept., 1634 bur. St. M.M. 22nd Sept., 1634
  - **Richard** (twins) bapt. St. M.M. 28th Dec., 1638 bur. St. M.M. 18th Nov., 1640
  - **Elizabeth** bapt. St. M.M. 28th Dec., 1638
  - **Mary** bapt. St. M.M. 5th May, 1640 d. soon after
  - **Mary** bapt. St. L. 13th June, 1642
  - **Margaret** bapt. St. L. 3rd Mar., 1644
  - **Sarah** bapt. St. L. 22nd Sept., 1645 bur. 21st Jan., 1646 at Astley Abbots
  - **Jane** bapt. St. L. 10th Oct., 1647
  - **Martha** bapt. St. L. 2nd Oct., 1649
  - **Hannah** bapt. St. L. 22nd Oct., 1651. Apprenticed to Thos. Demyth, Citizen & Goldsmith, of London, 27th July, 1681. Admitted to Freedom, 19th Aug., 1690.
  - **Alice** bapt. St. L. 2nd Feb., 1652
- *** Samuel** (14) bapt. St. M.M. 13th Oct., 1611 Burgess, 14th Apr., 1634
  - **Richard** eldest son of Brian **Townshend**, of Castle Townshend, a cousin = **Mary**
    - **Samuel** b. 1706. d. 1725
    - **Mary Margaretta** = **Rev. Thos. Daunt** of Fahalea m. 1746. 1st wife
  - **Michael** Col. in the Army
- *** EDWARD** (16) bapt. St. M.M. 14th August, 1614 d. 22nd December, 1677. Will proved 1st February, 1678. M.A., D.D. of T.C.D. Bp. of Ardfert, 1661. Bp. of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, 1663 (also shown under Bp. George Synge) = *** BARBARA** d. of William **LATHAM** (and g.d. of Sir John Vaughan) and Barbara his wife, of New Place, Co. Londonderry " from family papers quoted by Brady " (or d. of O'Dogherty of Innishowen)
  - *** Joshua** bapt. St. M.M. 14th October, 1617 Probably " A Gentleman of the Ordnance " in Parliamentary Army, 1642
  - *** Anne** m. St. M.M. 30th May, 1631 = **Edward** Bishop
  - *** Samuel** b. at Innishonane, Co. Cork. m. 1678. d. 30th Nov., 1708. bur. St. Patrick's, Dublin. Will proved 1st Dec., 1708. Dean of Kildare = *** Margaret** 6th dau. of Michael **Boyle** Archbp. of Armagh. bur. St. Catherine's, 1st May, 1710. Will proved 2nd May, 1710
    - **Samuel** d. y.
    - **Georga** d. y.
    - **A Daughter** m. John Moore, of Rahunduff, Queen's Co.
    - *** Edward** T.C.D. Bishop of Clonfert, 1730, of Cloyne, 1731, of Ferns, 1733, of Elphin, 1740 d. 29th January, 1762 = *** Jane** d. of Robert **Curtis** of Roscora, Co. Tipperary
      - **Edward** d. y.
      - **Robert** d. y.
      - *** Alicia** b. December, 1726 marriage articles dated 10th May, 1758 only d. and heiress " She carried the Synge estates in Cork and Limerick to her husband." See Mrs. Delany's Letters. = **Rt. Hon. Joshua Cooper** of Markree Castle, Collooney, Co. Sligo
        - **Edward Synge** = of Dunboden, Co. Westmeath
        - **Anne** d. of Harry **Verelst**, Governor of Bengal, and of Anne Wordsworth, his wife
        - **Richard** s.p.
        - **Jane** un-mar.
      - *** EDWARD** b. 8th Dec., 1753. bapt. St. Ann's, Dublin. d. 1818. Magd. Coll., Oxon. D.D. Un-married. Lived at Birr. Corresponded with John Blount, of Bridgnorth, about the Synge Pedigree, and compiled the pedigree of the Irish Branch bur. St. James', Westminster
        - *** Frances**—1 d. of Hans **Wood**, of Rosemead, Co. Westmeath. = *** SAMUEL** b. 22nd April, 1756. d. July, 1846. M.A. Archdeacon of Killaloe. Succeeded to the title and estate of his uncle, Sir Francis Hutchinson, and took the name of Sir Samuel **SYNGE-HUTCHINSON**, of Castle Sallagh, Co. Wicklow, Bart. = 2—*** DOROTHY** d. of John **HATCH** and Barbara Synge, his wife, and co-heir with her sister Elizabeth, wife of Francis Synge of Glanmore m. 1801 d. 1836 aet. 69
          - **Elizabeth** d. y.
          - **John** d. y.
          - **Samuel** d. y.
        - *** Frances** b. 28th May, 1785 d. 1801, un-mar. Left the Meath property in tail
    - *** EDWARD** b. at Innishonane, 1659 d. at Tuam, 23rd July, 1741 M.A., T.C.D. Bishop of Raphoe, 1714 Archbishop of Tuam, 1716 = *** JANE** d. of Rev. Nicholas **PROUD** of Cork
      - *** NICHOLAS** D.D., Archdeacon of Dublin Bishop of Killaloe, 1745 d. 1st February, 1771 bur. St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin = *** ELIZABETH** d. of Frederick Richard **TRENCH**, of Garbally, Co. Galway, the grandfather of Wm., First Earl of Clancarty m. 27th October, 1724
        - *** EDWARD** b. 1726. m. ~~1763~~ 1753 d. 9th Oct., 1792 bur. at Birr. D.D. Archdeacon of Killala of Syngefield, King's Co. Will proved P.C. Ireland, Nov., 1792 = *** SOPHIA HELENA MARIA** d. of Samuel **HUTCHINSON**, Bishop of Killala, and Sophia, his wife (d. of Rev. James Hamilton, D.D., of Ballygraffan, Co. Down). She was sister of Sir Francis Hutchinson, created Baronet of Ireland, 1782, with remainder to his brother James, and after him, to his nephew Samuel Synge b. 1729. d. 24th Jan., 1799. bur. at Birr

Richard Wordsworth of Longford Lodge, Kingstown b. 1802. d. 1848 = **Emilia de Montmorency** d. of Lodge, Lord Viscount Frankfort Montmorency Claimed descent from Anne de Montmorency, Constable of France

- **Joshua Harry** Col. 7th Fusiliers second son = **Helen Malet Hayden** m. 1857
  - **Richard Wordsworth** b. 1860 = **Victoria Blessing Power**
    - **Miles Harry** Capt. Sherwood Foresters b. 19th Oct., 1895
    - **Arthur Leland** b. 1904 d. 1911
    - **Maud Helen** = **Raymond Washington** Capt.
      - **Bertram**
      - **Peter**
  - **Constance Helen** = **Washington Jackson**
    - **Bertram** 60th Rifles Killed at Le Cateau elder son
  - **Miles Harry** Lieut., R.N., H.M.S. " Griffin." Killed on Service un-mar.
- **Emily** = **Charles Hartpole Bowan**
  - **Alice** d. un-mar.
  - **Ethel** d. y.
  - **Charles Hartpole** d. y.
- **Katharine** = **Richard Nicholas Sykes**
  - **Annetta** of Dublin
  - **Otway** = ...
    - **Elizabeth**
- **Frances Louisa** un-mar.
- **William Synge** s.p.

*** Jonas Hawitt**—1 = son of Hon. and Rev. T. Pratt Hewitt, son of Lord Lifford b. 1822. m. 1846. d. 1851

- *** Francis Dorothy Synge-Hutchinson** b. 1828. d. 1900 = 2—*** David Phillip Brown** Major in the Army m. 1853
  - **Louisa Frances** b. 1847. m. 1870 = **The Hon. Arthur Cecil Crampton Plunket** b. 1843. d. 1884
    - **Edward Cecil Lifford** b. 1871
    - **Vivien Charlotte Lifford (Mono)** b. 1873. m. 1897
    - **George Herbert Sandars** Brig.-Gen. in Army R.A., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. g. grandson of Francis Synge of Glanmore
      - **Geoffrey Arthur Plunket** b. 1899. R.A.
      - **Denis Coghill** b. 1903
    - **Henry Cooto Lifford** b. 1875. m. 1912 = **Emily Evelyn Marjorie** d. of Severne **Rowlands** of Ipswich, Queensland
      - **Arthur Robert Lifford** b. 1914
    - **Archibald John Lifford** b. 1877 m. 1909 = **Mary Calvert** d. of Henry Fredk. **Swan**, C.B., of Prudhoe Hall, Northumberland
      - **Nora Mary Lifford** b. 1912
  - **W. S. Tigha** = **Ada**
  - **Edward Douglas Brown-Synge-Hutchinson** Col. in the Army V.C., C.B. b. 1861. Took the name but not the title of his uncle, Sir Ed. Synge-Hutchinson
  - **Nina**
  - **Ethel**
  - **Augustus**
- *** Sir Edward Synge-Hutchinson** succeeded to his grandfather's title b. 31st Aug., 1830 d. Nov., 1906, un-mar. 7th Hussars

Also shown under Francis Synge of Glanmore

- **Louisa Francea Lifford** b. 1876
- **Eleanor Alice Lifford** b. 1879
- **Ierne Arthur Lifford** b. 1885

The family of Thomas Millington (1)—page 7.

The family of Bp. Edward Synge (16) and Barbara Latham—page 7.

- **Barbara** = **John Ffolliott** of Holy Nook, Co. Sligo
  - **Frances**
  - both mentioned in Bp. Edw. Synge's Will, 1678
  - **Barbara**
- **Frances** m. 1684 = **Thomas Hungerford** of Cahirmore

The family of Nicholas Synge and Elizabeth Trench—page 7.

- **Edward** d. y.
- **Frederick** d. y.
- **Samuel** d. y.
- **Elizabeth** d. y.
- **Jane** d. y.
- **Elizabeth** b. 1737. d. 1837 un-mar "Aunt Betty" "She lived to within 3 weeks of being 100 yrs. old."
- **Barbara** b. 1731 = **John Hatch** of Dublin M.P. for Swords, 1799
  - The parents of:—Dorothy, wife of Sir Samuel Synge Hutchinson and Elizabeth, wife of Francis Synge of Glanmore
- **Margery** = **Rev. Robert Curtis** of Inane, King's Co.

The family of Edward Synge and Sophia Hutchinson—page 7.

- **Elizabeth** b. 1755. m. 1794 d. 1801 = **John Richard Ormesby** Capt. in the Army
  - *** Sir Francis Synge-Hutchinson** b. 18th Jan., 1802 m. 17th June, 1824 d. 3rd April, 1833 = *** Lady Louisa Hely-Hutchinson** d. of 2nd Earl of Donoughmore
    - *** Emily Charlotte** d. of Chas. James **Jecks**, widow of Wm. Wight Broughton b. 18th July, 1844 d. 24th Feb., 1929 = *** Coote Synge-Hutchinson** b. 7th Aug., 1832 m. 4th Aug., 1888 d. 13th Feb., 1902 Ed. at Eton. Queen's Bays. Lt.-Gen. in Army
      - **Harold Virgo Hinton** b. 21st Mar., 1883 = **Haidée** bapt. 30th May, 1890 m. 15th Jan., 1910 obt. divorce, 1922, and re-assumed her maiden name by Deed Poll, 1929
        - **Joan Synge-Hutchinson** b. 23rd July, 1910
        - **Patrick Synge-Hutchinson** b. 12th Nov., 1911
    - **Francis Henry** b. 5th Dec., 1839 m. 21st Jan., 1882 d. 8th July, 1905 R.N. = **Elizabeth** d. of Joseph **Stroud**
      - **Samuel Arthur** b. 26th Jan., 1889 Succeeded to the Meath property of Frances Synge-Hutchinson
      - **Ethel Mary** b. 3rd Mar., 1868 d. un-mar. 6th May, 1886
      - **Cecil Frances Katharine** b. 3rd Mar., 1869
      - **Coote Robert** b. 6th Feb., 1870 m. 10th Jan., 1914 Royal Fus., O.B.E. = **Julia Harriet Vere** d. of Wm. C. **Brown-Clayton**, of Browne's Hill, Carlow
        - twins
        - **John** b. 15th Oct., 1914
        - **Mary Caroline** b. 15th Oct., 1914
        - **Michael** b. 12th April, 1916
        - **David Coote** b. 5th Nov., 1918
        - **Julia Louisa** b. 1921
      - **Ruth** b. 19th April, 1885
      - **Frances Florence** b. 8th Mar., 1886
    - **Sophia Dorothy** b. 9th Dec., 1840 lived in Florence
    - **John** b. 20th Nov., 1836 m. 25th Feb., 1865 d. 4th Sept., 1919 of Seafield, Donabate, Co. Dublin = **Mary Louisa** b. 1st Jan., 1845 m. 25th Feb., 1865
      - **Richard George** b. 3rd Mar., 1871 m. 20th Apr., 1899 Royal Fus. D.S.O. = **Alice** d. of Wm. Crozier **Cunningham** of Dante House, Whiteabbey, Co. Antrim
        - **Pamela** b. 7th Jan., 1909
      - **Eleanor Blanche** b. 27th July, 1872
  - **The Hon. Coote Hely-Hutchinson**, R.N., son of 2nd Earl of Donoughmore
  - *** Sophia** b. 24th Jan., 1810 m. 26th Aug., 1834 d. 30th Apr., 1842
  - *** Edward** b. 23rd March, 1788 d. un-mar. of Syngefield, Birr, and Dysart
    - **Robert** son of Chas. **Tottenham** of Ballycurry, Co. Wicklow b. 11th Apr., 1810 d. 22nd Aug., 1858 = **Mary Bids** b. 17th Feb., 1817 m. 2nd May, 1844 d. 20th Sept., 1889 Inherited Mount Callan from her sister Georgiana
      - **Mary Louisa** b. 1st Jan., 1845 m. 25th Feb., 1865
      - **Blanche Kathrine** b. 12th Mar., 1847
      - **Robert Charles** d. y.

- **Anne** m. 29th Aug., 1665 "Anne had another daughter, Mrs. Buckwath." N. and Q. = **William Carr** s. of Sir George Carr, of Southerdale, Co. Yorks., and of Grissell, d. of Sir Robt. Meredith, Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland, his wife. N. and Q. b. 11th Jan., 1639
  - **Edward**
  - both mentioned in Bp. Edw. Synge's Will in 1678
  - **Barbara**
- **Margaret** = ... **Briscoe**
- **Helena** = **Simon Purdon** of Tinnerana, Co. Clare
- **Mary** = **Wm. P. Vaughan** of Golden Grove, King's Co.

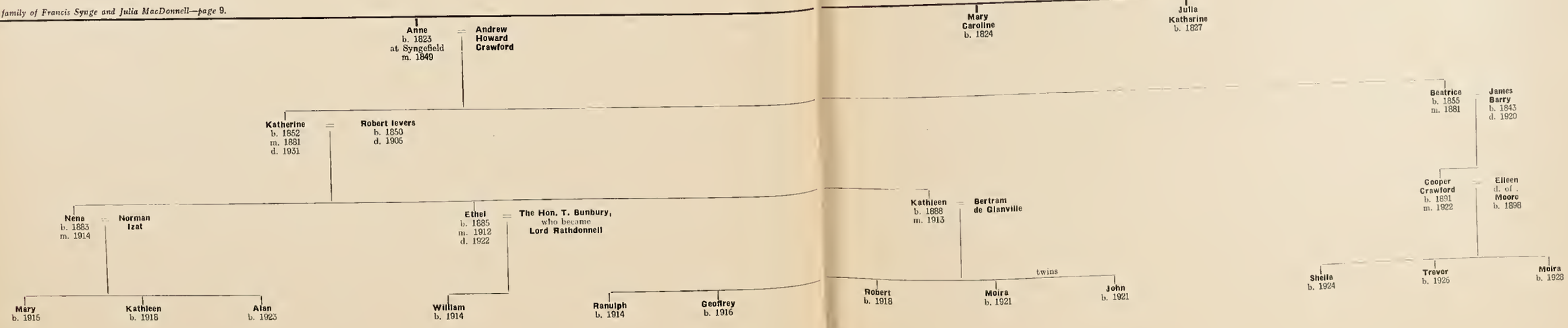
- ***GEORGE** of Rathmore, King's Co. b. 24th Jan., 1757 m. 7th June, 1787 d. . . . 1806 = ***MARY** d. of Charles **MACDONNELL**, of New Hall, Co. Clare, by his wife Katherine, d. of Sir Edw. O'Brien of Dromoland Castle, Co. Clare. d. 1840
  - *** Charles** b. 17th Apr., 1789 d. 21st Oct., 1854 of Mount Callan Lt.-Col., 10th Hussars Served in Peninsular War = **Caroline** d. of Peter **Cliss** of London m. St. George's, Hanover Square, London, 17th Mar., 1815
    - **Carolina** b. 1818 d. un-mar.
    - **Charles Edward** d. un-mar. 1870 Capt., 98th Regt.
    - **Georgiana—1 Frances** m. 30th May, 1853 d. 29th May, 1891 s.p. Inherited Mount Callan, and left it to her sister Mary
      - **George Charles** b. 1826 d. 1899 s.p. Lt.-Col. 52nd Regt. = 2—**Eleanor Harrison**
      - **Georgiana** b. 19th Apr., 1848 d. 7th Oct., 1931
      - **Florence Sophia** b. 2nd May, 1849
      - **Frederick St. Leger** b. 9th Aug., 1850 m. 19th July, 1888 d. 31st Jan., 1933 Lt.-Col. Roy. Fus. = **Mabel Caroline** d. of Rev. Canon **Carnier** b. 4th Sept., 1852 d. 20th Feb., 1914
        - **Robert Garnier** b. 16th Oct., 1889 m. 18th Apr., 1923 Capt., Royal Fus. = **Joanna Katharine** d. of Maj.-Gen. Sir Geoffrey **Barton**, K.C.V.O., Royal Fus. b. 11th July, 1894
          - **Charles Barton** b. 7th Feb., 1924
          - **Robert Edward** b. 17th Feb., 1925
          - **Geoffrey John** b. 30th July, 1927
        - **George Richard Frederick** C.I.E., I.C.S. b. 18th Nov., 1890 m. 9th Apr., 1917 = **Hazel** d. of Maj. **Gwynne** R.W. Fus.
          - **Denis Frederick Gwynne** b. 5th Feb., 1918
          - **Elizabeth Mabel** b. . . . Nov., 1919
        - **Edward Synge** b. 21st Sept., 1895 d. 13th Mar., 1903
      - **Arthur Ely** b. 15th Nov., 1852 Maj., 91st Highlanders
      - **Alice Rose** b. 14th Sept., 1854
      - **Gertrude Annie** b. 14th Nov., 1856 m. 16th Aug., 1887 = **J. A. Maconchy**
        - **Mary** b. Aug., 1888 m. Apr., 1915 = **Henry Peel** d. 10th Jan., 1931
          - **Walter** b. 5th Mar., 1914
          - **Cicely** b. 16th Jan., 1917
      - **Amy Beatrice** b. 11th Feb., 1858
  - *** Francis** b. 3rd June, 1790 m. . . . 1822 d. . . . 1870 Rector of Lockeen, Co. Tipperary = **Julia Anne** d. of Edw. **MacDonnell** (and niece of Mary Macdonnell above), of New Hall, Co. Clare b. . . . . d. . . . 1876

The family of Thomas Millington (1)—page 7.

The family of Bp. Edward Synge (16) and Barbara Latham—page 7.

The family of Edward Synge and Saphia Hutchinson—page 7.

The family of Francis Synge and Julia MacDonnell—page 9.



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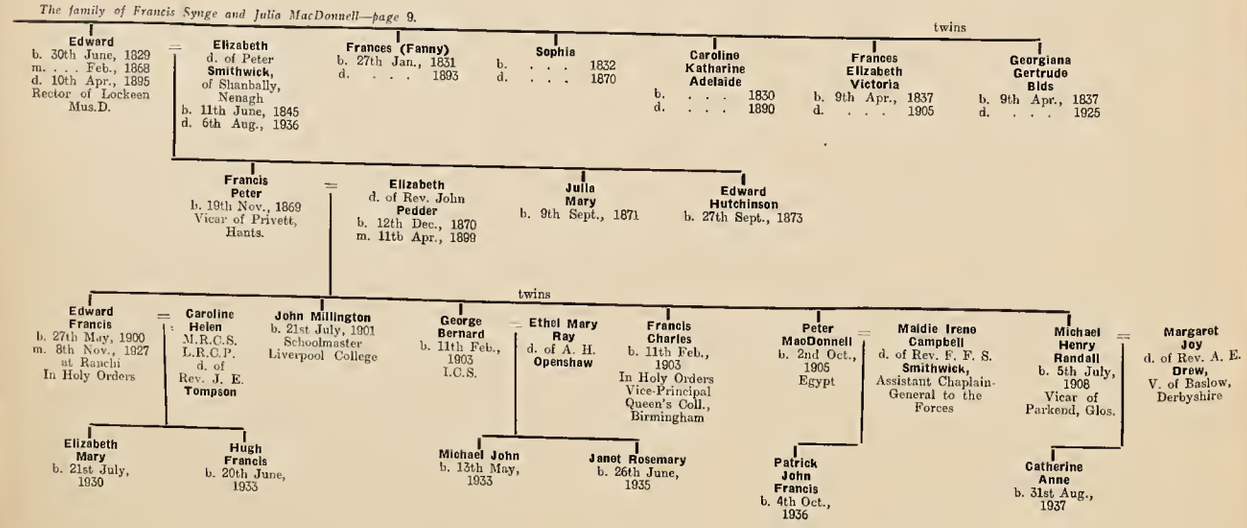

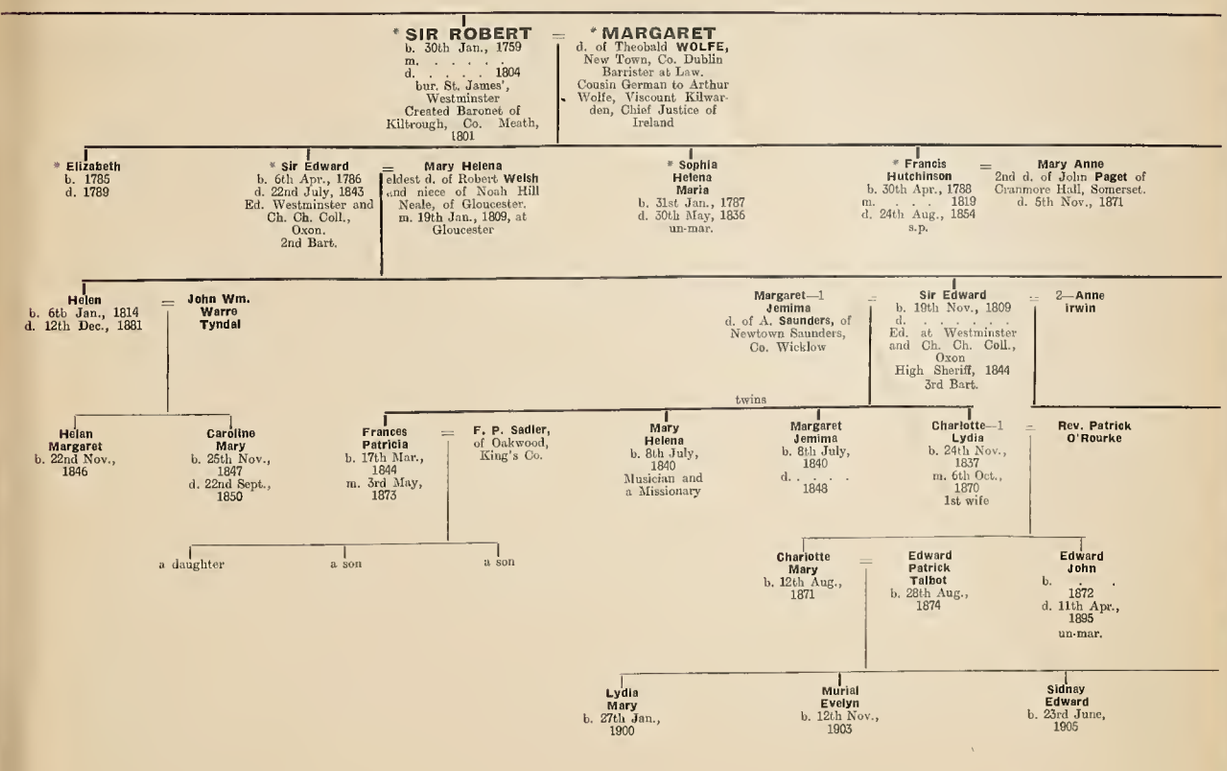

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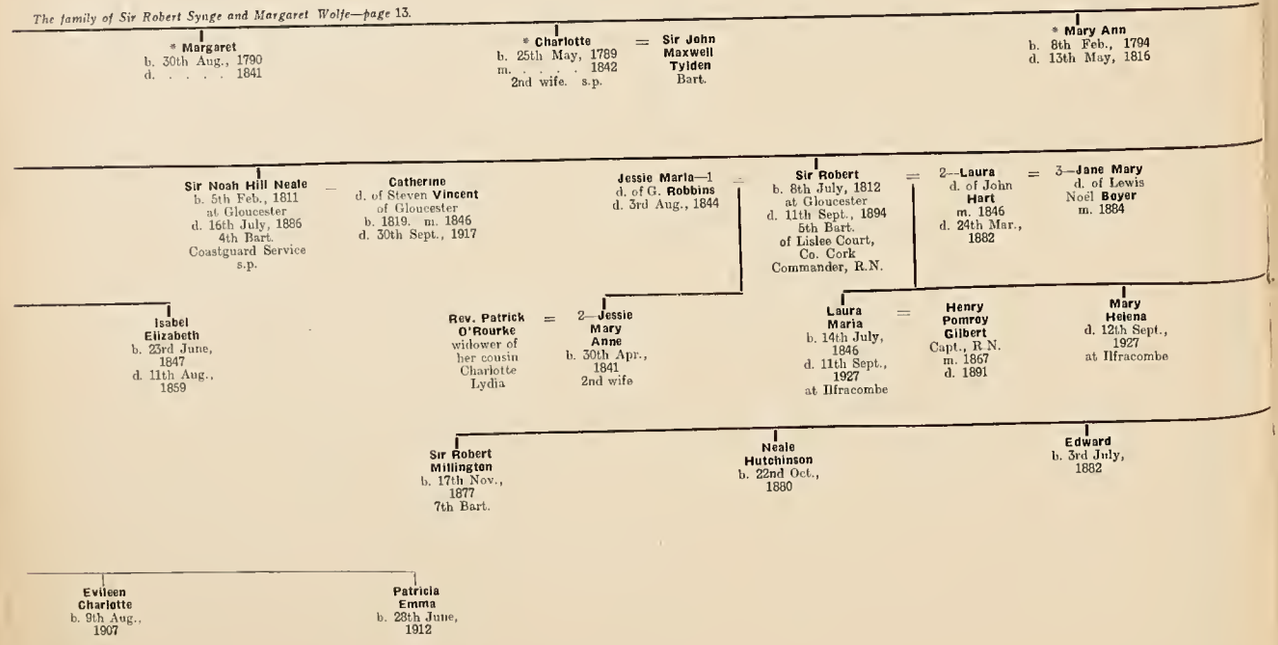
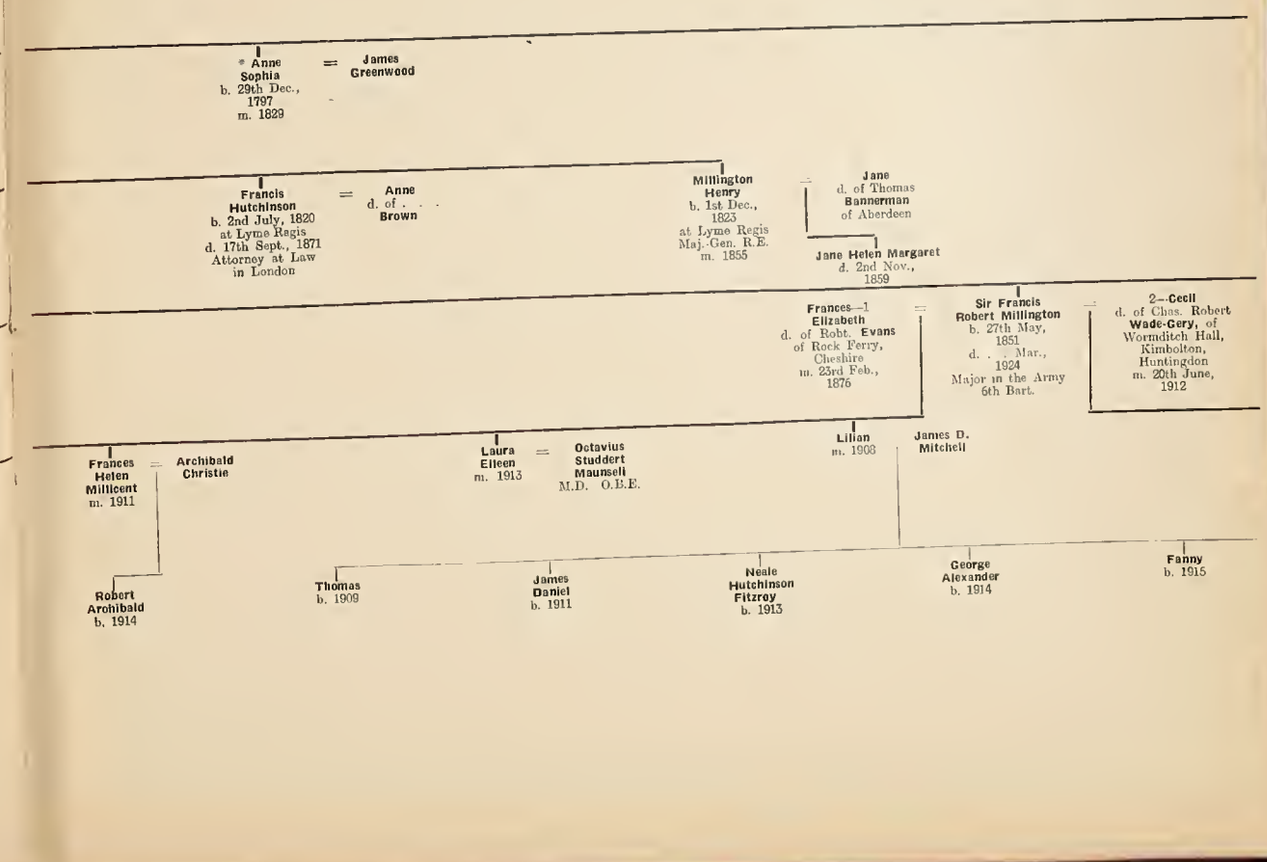
The family of Sir Robert Synge and Margaret Wolfe—page 13.





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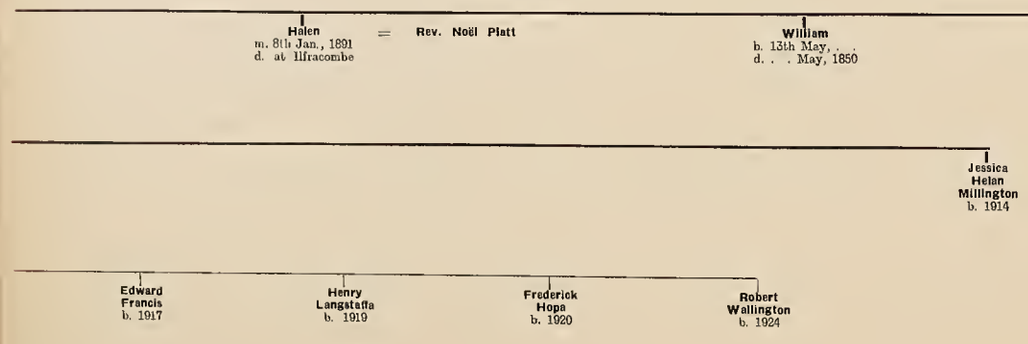

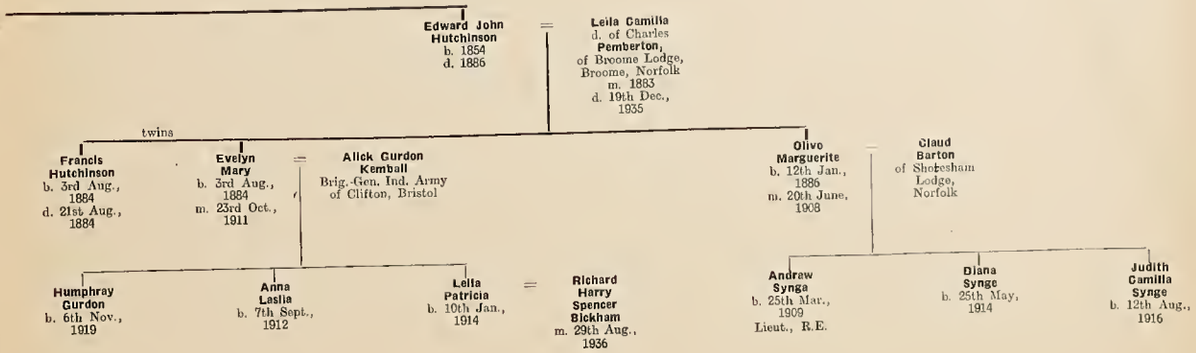

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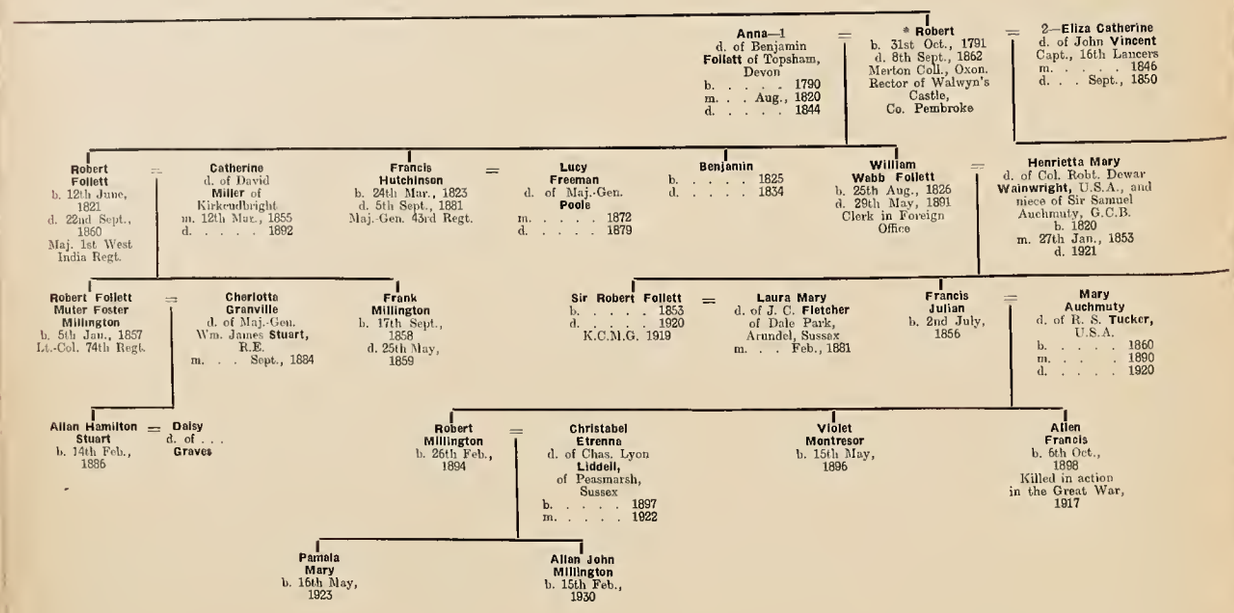

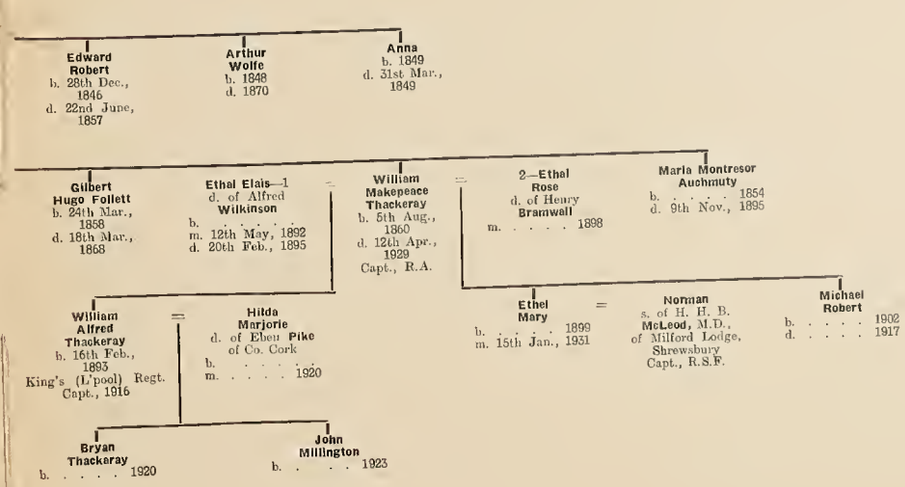

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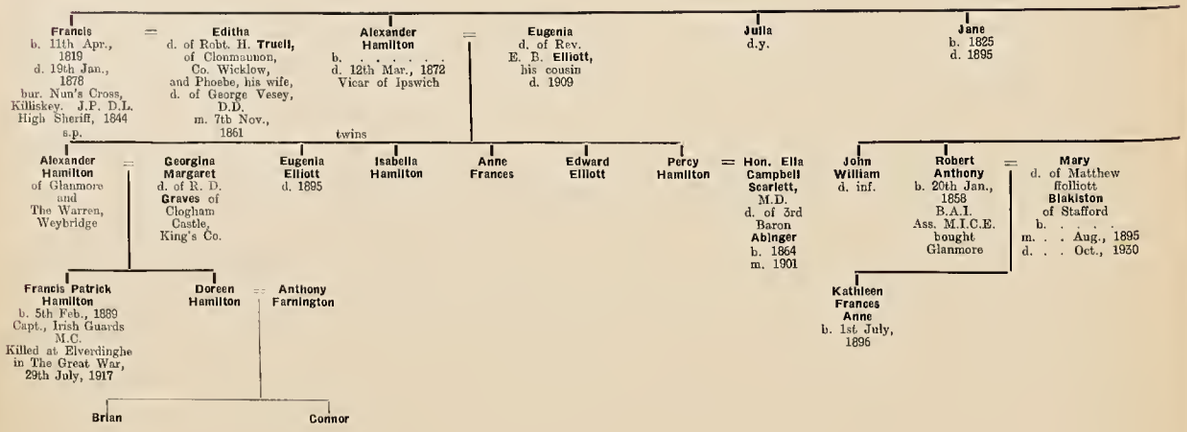
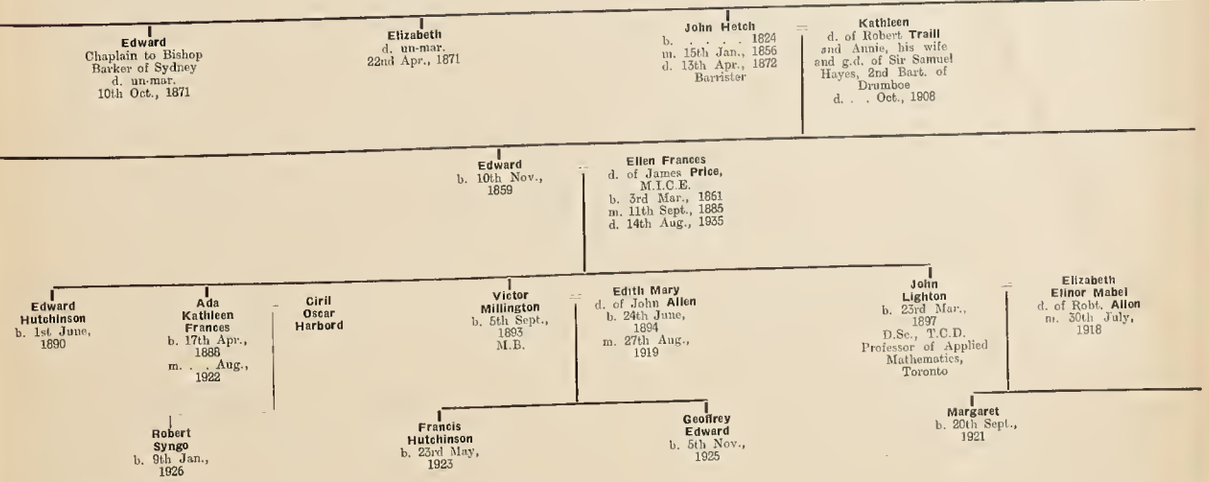


The family of John Synge of Glanmore and Isabella Hamilton—page 23.



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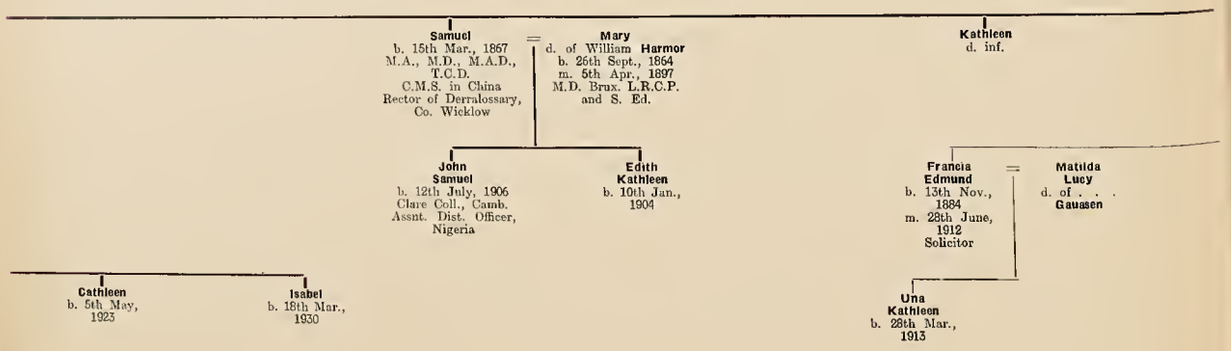
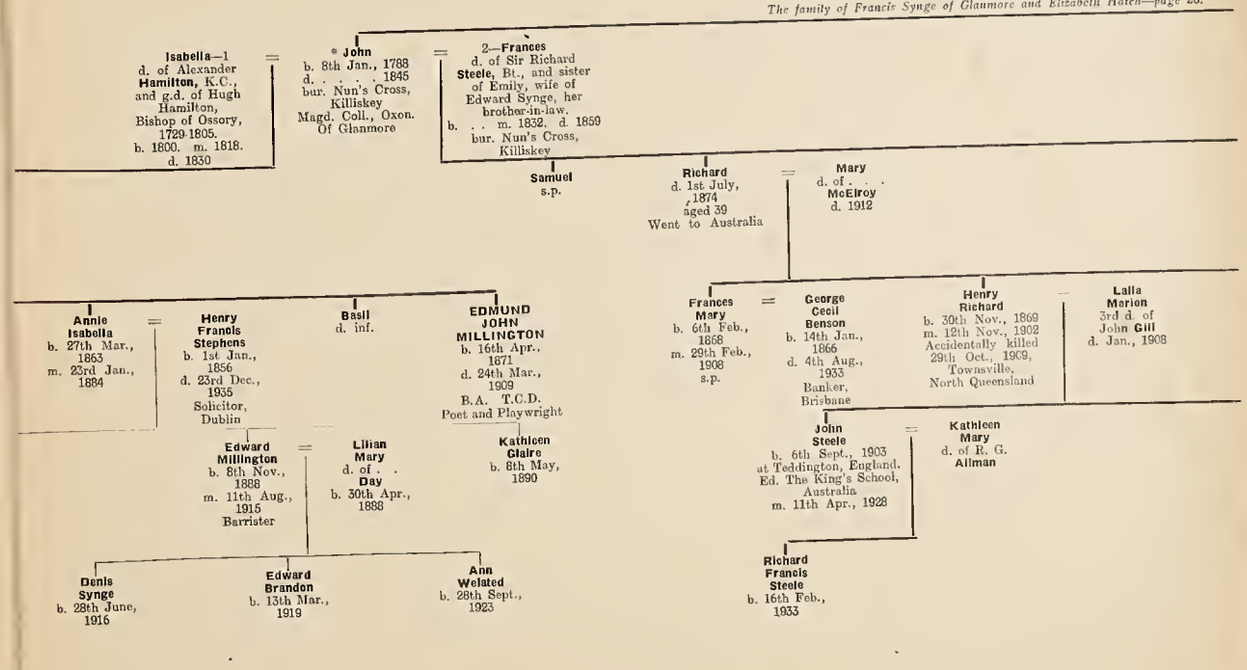


The family of Francis Synge of Glanmore and Elizabeth Hatch—page 26.



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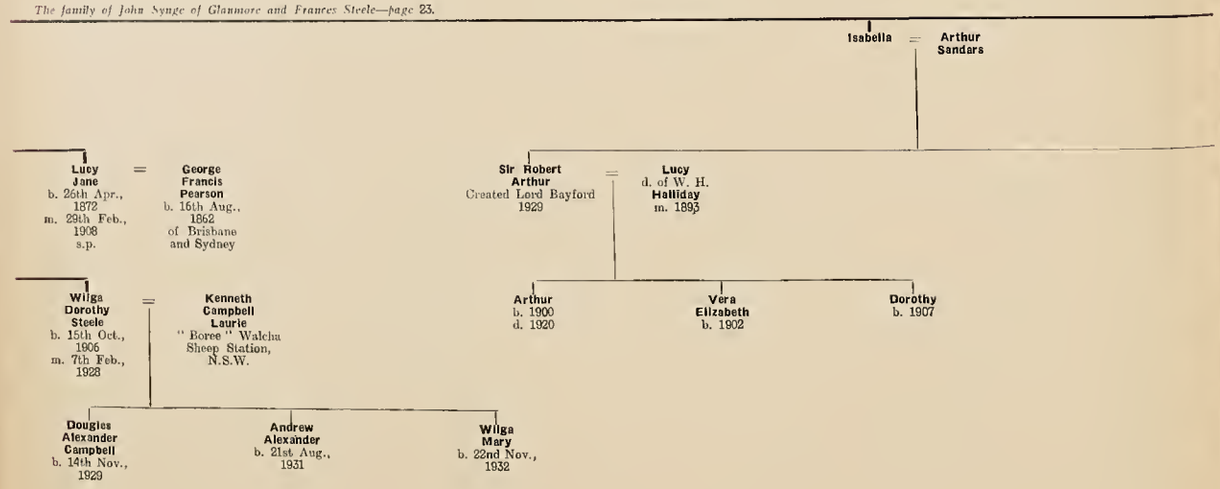
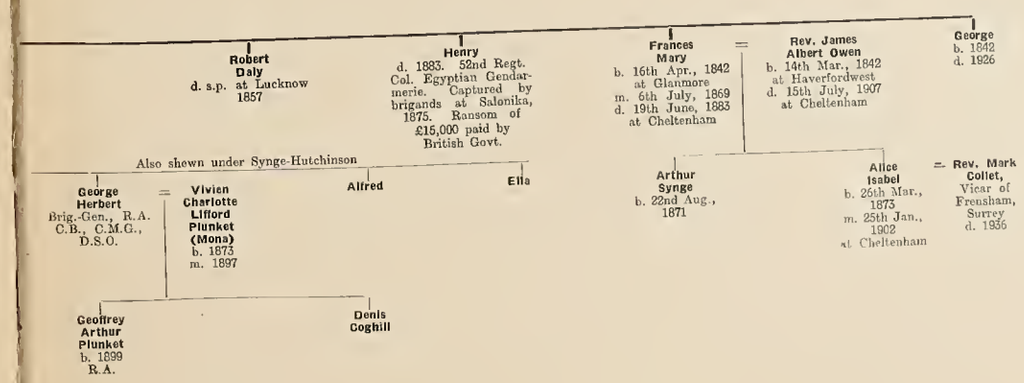
The family of John Synge of Glanmore and Frances Steele—page 23.





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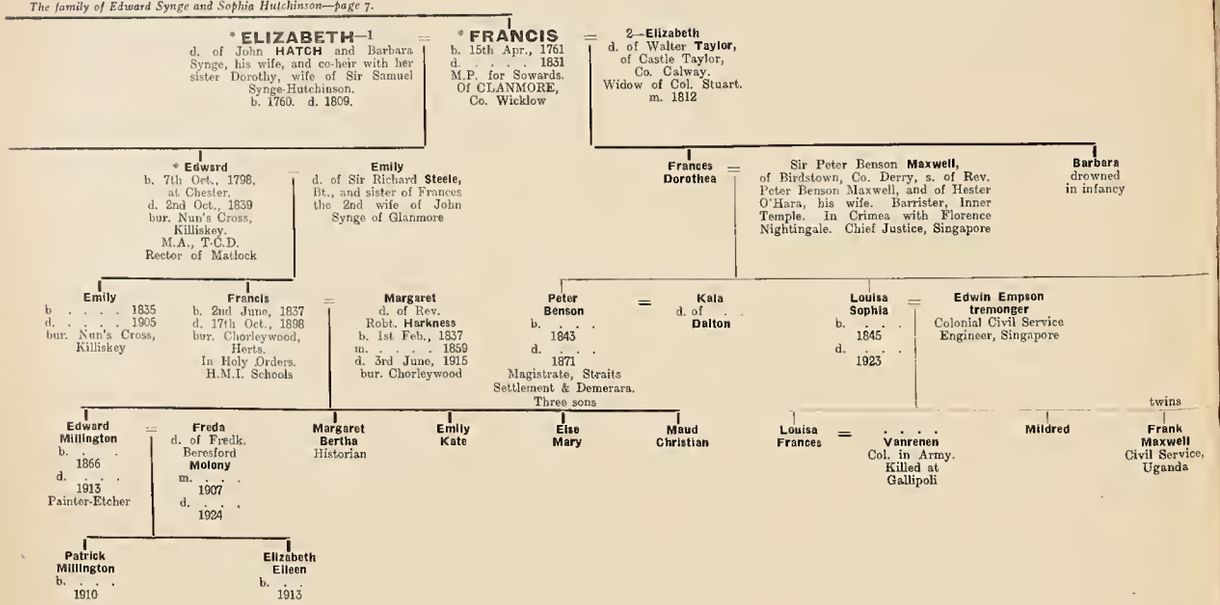

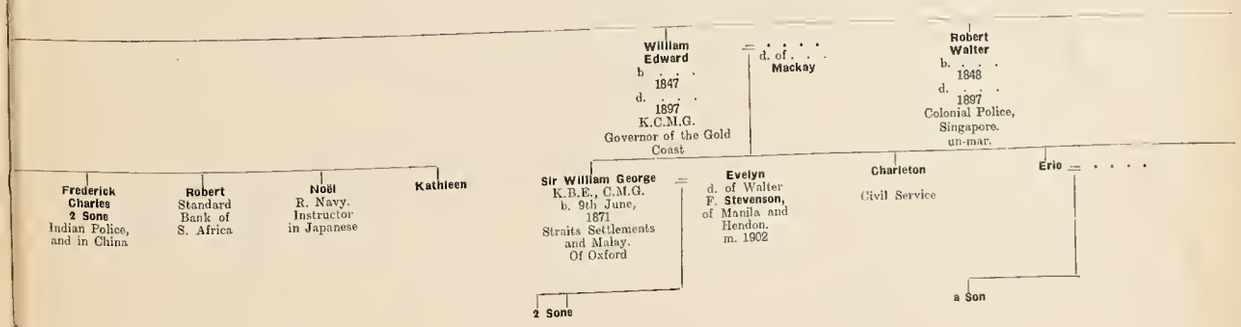

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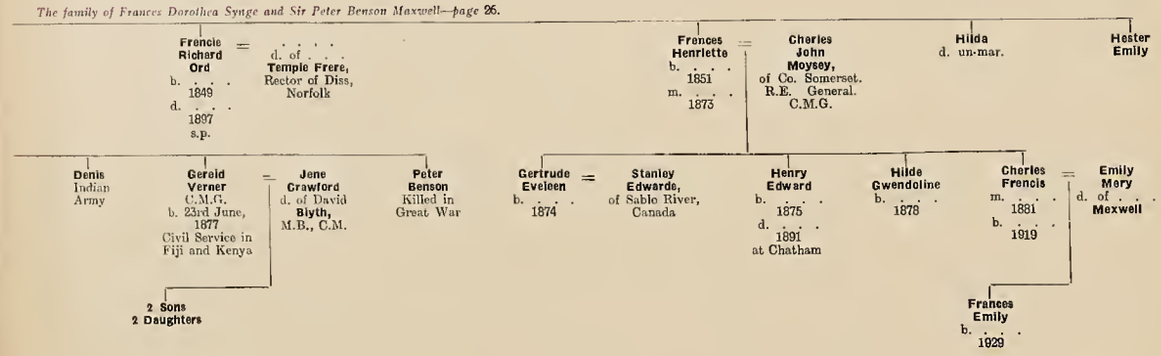
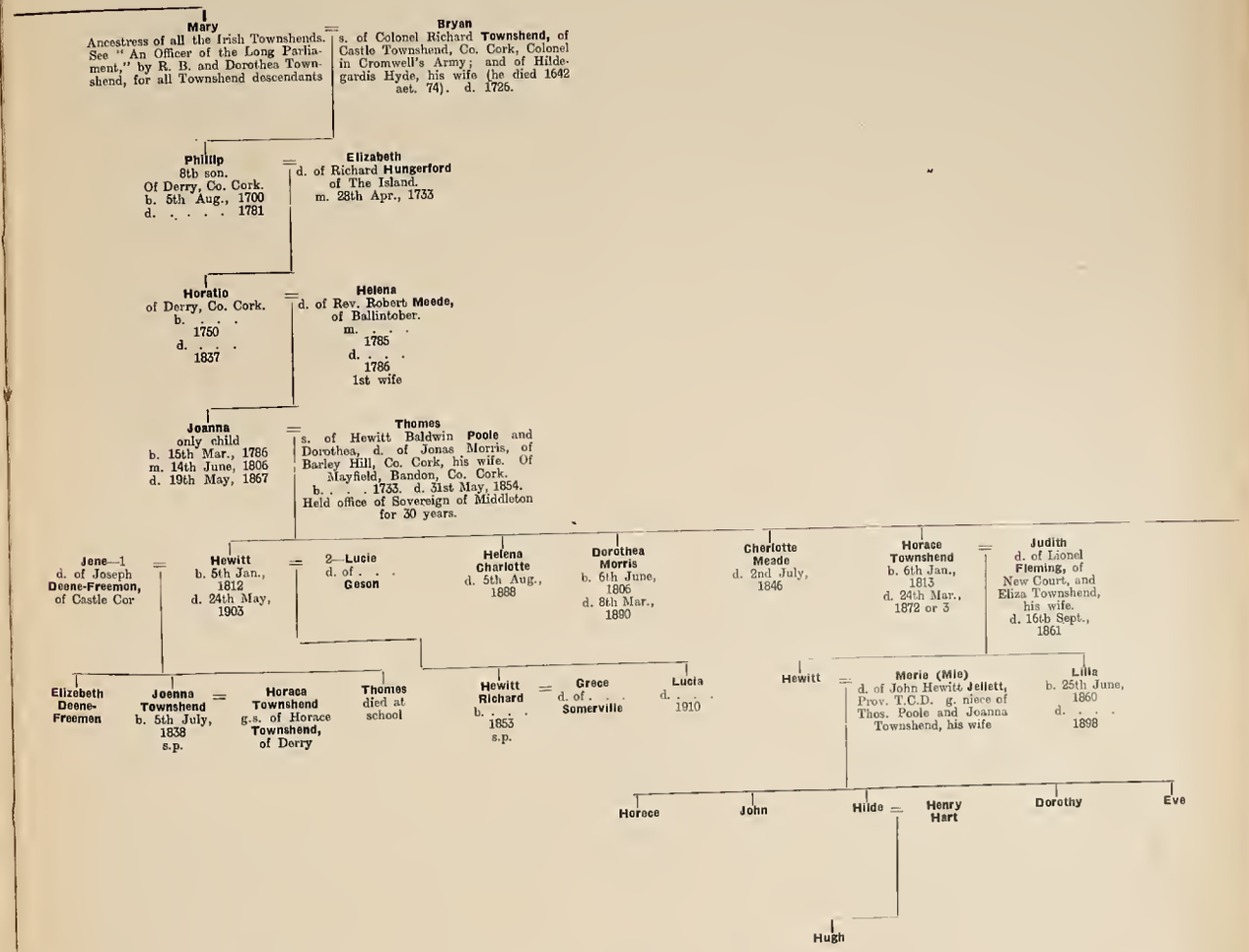
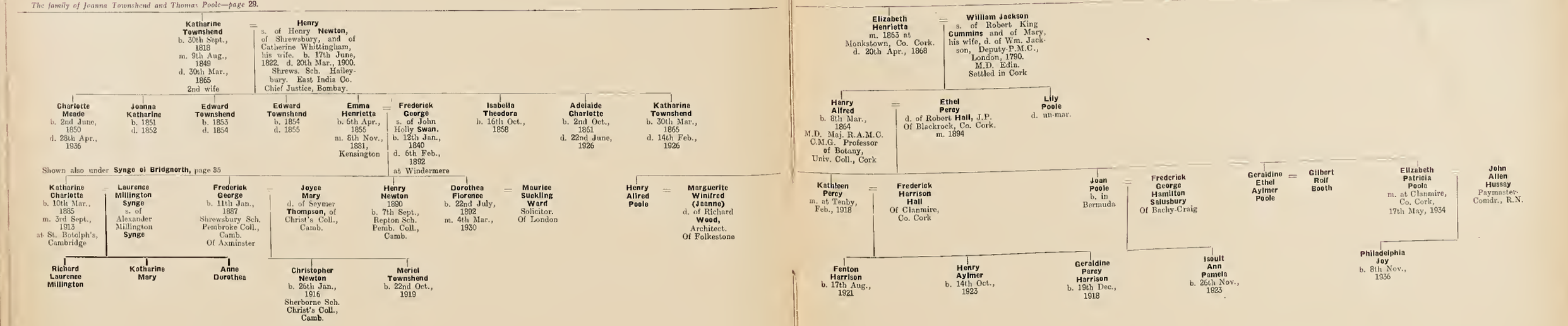
The family of Frances Dorothea Synge and Sir Peter Benson Maxwell—page 26.





The family of Thomas Millington (1)—page 7.

The family of Joanna Townshend and Thomas Poole—page 29.



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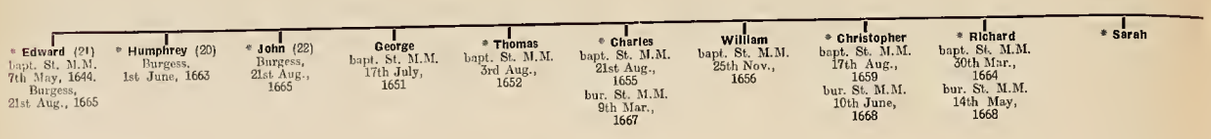

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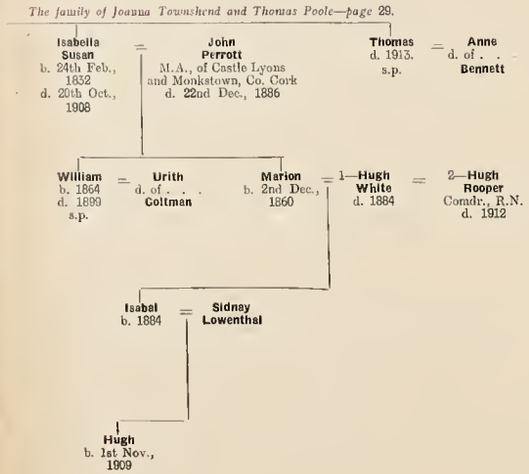
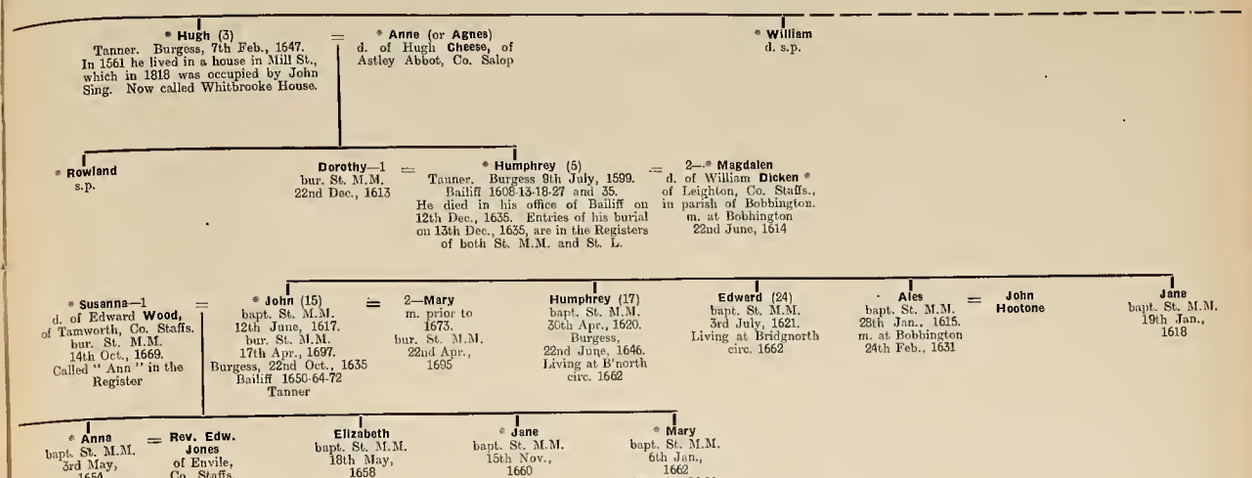




THE BRANCH OF SYNGE OR SING who remained in Bridgnorth.

The family of Thomas Millington (1)—page 7.

Humphrey of Erdington, near Bridgnorth bur. at Quatford 1st Jan., 1556

John Assessed for goods in 1643. Mentioned in Bridgnorth Town Records in 1551 =

Thomas Millington of Bridgnorth. Shewn in Hardwicke's MSS. pedigrees

GEORGE (6) of Bridgnorth. Tanner. Living in 1635. d. before 1650. Both Hardwicke and J. Morris say that he was **Cousin** to Richard Synge of Bridgnorth, Tanner =

Possibly, but not very likely:— **DOROTHY** dau. of Rowland **Whitbrooke** and Elizabeth, his wife, d. of William Cresswell of Stafford, married to George Singe of Bridgnorth."—Harleian MSS.

RICHARD (10) of Bridgnorth, Tanner. Burgess 17th Apr., 1627. m. St. M.M. 2nd Feb., 1634. bur. St. M.M. 8th Nov., 1671. Bailiff 1647 and 1655. Lived in Mill Street =

MARY d. of Thomas **GARBETT**, of Morville, nr. Bridgnorth, yeoman (s. of Thos. Garbett, of Morville, and of Ciscylley, his wife), and sister of Thomas Garbett of Walton, in par. of Morville. Bapt. at Morville 29th May, 1608. She had daughters named Judith and Mary living in 1641, and one dau. called Anne. Her will, dated 1st Jan., 1672, was proved in Doctor's Commons 6th Aug., 1680

John Dearne—2 of Bridgnorth, gent. m. . . . . 1682 d. . . . . 1714 =

MARY d. of William **PAGET**, of Listley St., Bridgnorth, Tanner. She administered her first husband's effects 10th July, 1680. Bur. St M.M. 8th Nov., 1723 =

1—**JOHN** (19) bapt. St. M.M. 11th Mar., 1646 (this is the last entry before the siege). Burgess 22nd Apr., 1663. Bailiff 1672 and 1677. m. St. M.M. 13th Oct., 1670. Entry of burial in both St. M.M. and St. L. 22nd May, 1680. Tanner

William bapt. St. M.M. 29th Apr., 1683

Richard bapt. St. M.M. 18th Oct., 1684

Mary = ... **Widnall**

JOHN bapt. St. M.M. 1st May, 1678. Burgess 28th Dec., 1696. d. 12th July, 1753. Will dated 9th June, 1753, and proved at Bridgnorth 18th Sept., 1753. Tanner, and Baptist Preacher (see story of John Sing's shillings). The name is now spelt **SING**. =

ABIGAIL d. of Thomas **TALBOT** and Martha his wife, Aunt to Rev. Thos. Talbot, D.D., of Ullingswink, Hereford. M. by licence at Seaverne Stoke 11th Sept., 1701. d. . . Dec., 1753, aged 72

John b. 30th Apr., 1703 d 30th June, 1703

Thankful b. 14th Sept., 1706 Mentioned in a lease of Bacon's Croft as being alive on 30th Aug., 1714

William b. 12th Aug., 1712 Burgess, 15th Aug., 1733 d. un-mar. 1737 bur. Baptist Chapel, Bridgnorth

HANNAH—1 d. of William **FREEMAN** of Coventry, Alderman and Baker, by Ann Smith, his wife. Bur. Bapt. Chapel, B'north, 1763 =

JOHN b. 29th Sept., 1719 m. 12th Aug., 1745 at Coventry bur. Baptist Chapel, 28th Mar., 1810. Tanner =

2—**Mary** d. of . . . **Davis**, of Oaken, Co. Staffs. m. St. Phillip's, Birmingham, 1782. s.p.

JOHN b. . . June, 1760. m. 30th Jan., 1788, at Alcester. d. 24th Dec., 1819. bur. Bapt. Chapel. Burgess 8th Apr., 1784. Tanner. Lived in Whitbrooke House, Mill St., Bridgnorth =

SOPHIA d. of Joshua **HOPKINS**, of Alcester, Co. Warwick. d. 7th Dec., 1819. bur. Baptist Chapel, aged 52. She was sister to John Head Hopkins, founder of the manufacturing and commercial firm of Hopkins Bros., Birmingham

John b. 14th Oct., 1788 d. 15th June, 1790

John b. 27th Oct., 1791 d. 21st June, 1803 at Northampton

William b. 28th Feb., 1795 d. 13th Mar., 1795

JOSHUA bapt. 26th Jan., 1796. d. 28th Aug., 1855. bur. Baptist Chapel. Freeman 13th Aug., 1817. Tanner. Lived at No. 20, East Castle St., Bridgnorth. First Mayor of Bridgnorth, 1836 =

SUSANNA d. of Wm. **MACMICHAEL**, of Bridgnorth. m. 2nd Apr., 1821, St. Pancras, Middlesex. d. 3rd Sept., 1861, bur. Baptist Chapel, Bridgnorth. Sister to Wm. Macmichael, M.D., F.R.S., Physician to George IV and William IV, and Librarian to Queen Victoria

John Millington b. 25th Jan., 1822 d. 21st July, 1845 un-mar.

JOSHUA b. 29th Sept., 1827 d. 7th May, 1905 J.P. for Liverpool. Of Kelton, Mossley Hill, Liverpool =

FLORENTIA d. of James **POWELL**, of The Limes, Upper Clapton. m. 12th May, 1852, in the New Chapel, Upper Clapton, Hackney. d. 9th July, 1904

Susanna b. 26th Feb., 1823 d. 27th Aug., 1823

Sophia b. 28th Dec., 1824 d. 31st Dec., 1835

James Millington b. 27th Mar., 1853 d. 14th Nov., 1912 (**SYNGE**, 1908) =

1—**Adela Gertrude** d. of S. R. **Healey**, of Liverpool. b. 10th Dec., 1850 m. 20th Mar., 1876 d. 12th May, 1897

2—**Emily Jane** d. of Henry **Barton**, of Rock Ferry, Cheshire. m. 8th Sept., 1897 d. 24th Jan., 1931 s.p.

Alexander Millington b. 27th Sept., 1854 d. 14th July, 1923 bur. at Childwall. Of Mossley Hill, Liverpool, and Dawstone, Windermere. (**SYNGE**, 1922) =

Mary d. of James **Thornely** b. 15th Sept., 1856 m. 20th Apr., 1880, at Childwall, Lancs. Of Garden Hill, Petersfield

Harold Millington b. 23rd Jan., 1878 m. 4th June, 1910 =

Emma d. of Josef Marius **Crolla**

Roger Millington b. 4th Nov., 1888 d. 7th Nov., 1888

Annie Hilda b. 2nd July, 1880 m. . . . 1903 d. 30th Mar., 1910 s.p. =

Rev. Wm. C. Allen

Elsie Gertrude b. 19th Feb., 1882 m. . . . 1909 d. 15th Apr., 1926 =

Bernard Ewen Tallack, R.N.R.

Robert Millington b. 10th Aug., 1881 d. 27th Sept., 1881

Mary Florentia b. 21st Aug., 1882 Of Haslemere

Wilfrid James Millington b. 16th Feb., 1911 m. 5th Sept., 1936 =

Eleanore Peter d. of John **Wright**, of Monkseaton, Northumberland. b. 16th Sept., 1910

Michael Bernard Millington b. 31st Mar., 1911

Harold Ewen b. 14th Jan., 1914 d. . . Oct., 1914

Bernard Talbot b. 9th Aug., 1915

Alexander (Alastair) b. 7th Mar., 1915. Sid. Sussex Coll., Camb.

Donald Allan b. 26th Mar., 1917 Oriel Coll., Oxford

Anne m. St. L. 17th Nov., 1697 = **Richard Stookhall**

George bapt St. M.M. 15th May, 1651. Probably bur. St. M.M. 3rd Apr., 1652. Not mentioned in his Mother's Will

Sarah bur. St. M.M. 22nd June, 1651

Mary bapt. St. M.M. 1st Nov., 1637 =

Vincent Edwards of Leominster, s. of Vincent Edwards, of Lea, and Mary Haines, his wife. Ball. Coll., Oxon. bur. 9th Oct., 1688

A daughter = ... **Toplady**

A daughter = ... **Tollerfield**

Mary bapt. St. M.M. 27th July, 1671 =

Edward Burne

Sarah bapt. St. M.M. 10th June, 1673 m. St. M.M. 23rd Apr., 1699 =

John Ratford

Elizabeth bapt. St. M.M. 22nd Mar., 1675 30th Jan., bur. St. M.M. 1679

Richard Edwards of Leominster =

To **Vincent Edwards**, of Farmcote, nr. Bridgnorth, who died in 1858

. . . . . **Edwards**

Edward Toplady

Mary Tollerfield

Oliver Tollerfield of Leominster =

Alice Chitwing

All the above were living in 1677, being then mentioned in the will of **Mary Synge** (née **Garbett**).

Mary b. 18th Aug., 1704 m. St. M.M. 9th Oct., 1726 =

Francis youngest son of Thomas **Haslewood** and Grisell, his wife

Martha b. 11th Oct., 1705 m. St. M.M. 1st Mar., 1730 =

William Freeman, of Coventry

Elizabeth b. 10th Sept., 1710 d. soon after

Sarah b. 15th Sept., 1714 m. St. M.M. 11th Oct., 1754 s.p. =

William Lewis, of Bristol

Elizabeth b. 10th July, 1716 d. 13th Feb., 1727

Abigail b. 8th Jan., 1722 d. 5th Feb., 1727

Thomas s.p.

James s.p.

Francis s.p.

Hannah s.p.

Martha s.p.

John = Susannah or Sarah d. of . . . Bolton

Johanna d. y.

Joseph

Mary

Anne

Barbara

Johana

William m. in America

Mary = Michael Hall

Abigal = John Bach, of Wyken, Bridgnorth

Mary

Francis

John in America =

Thomas d. inf.

John

Mary

Emily b. 13th Aug., 1826 d. 14th Nov., 1826

Ellen b. 9th Nov., 1828 d. 6th Aug., 1829

Catherine b. 24th Sept., 1830 d. 26th Mar., 1831

Also shewn under Bishop Edward Synge (16) page 7

Beryl Margaret b. 7th June, 1884

Ethel Joyce b. 12th Dec., 1885 m. 21st Apr., 1914 =

Donald Allan Macnaughton, H.M. Inspector of Schools

Laurence Millington b. 5th Oct., 1887 Rugby Sch. & Pemb. Coll., Camb. Col. 59th (4th W. Lancs.) Bde., R.A. (T.A.) Of Liverpool and The Old Rectory, Great Barrow, Cheshire =

Katharine Charlotte, d. of Fredk. George **Swan**. b. 10th Mar., 1885, at Liverpool. m. 3rd Sept., 1913, at St. Botolph's, Cambridge

John (Ian) Malcolm b. 13th Oct., 1919

Richard Laurence Millington b. 28th Oct., 1914. Winchester College. Trinity Coll., Camb.

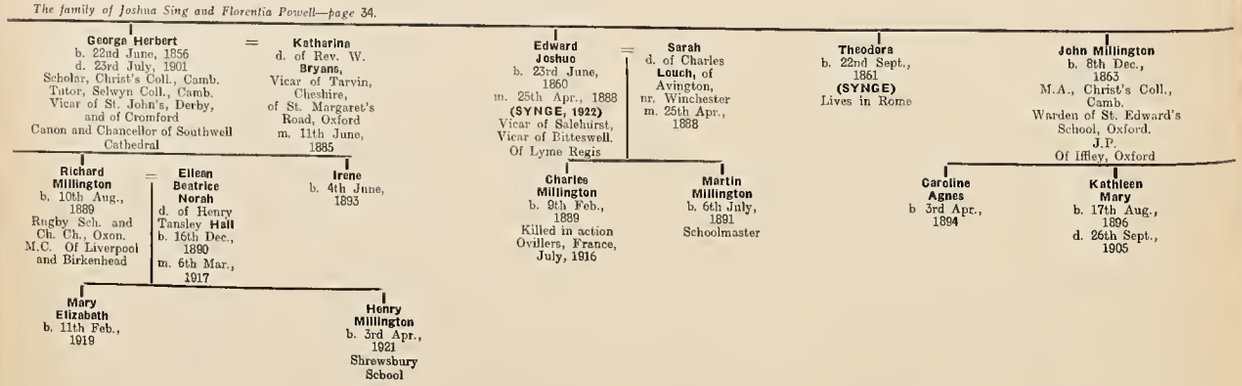
Katharine Mary b. 14th Jan., 1916. St. Mary's School, Calne

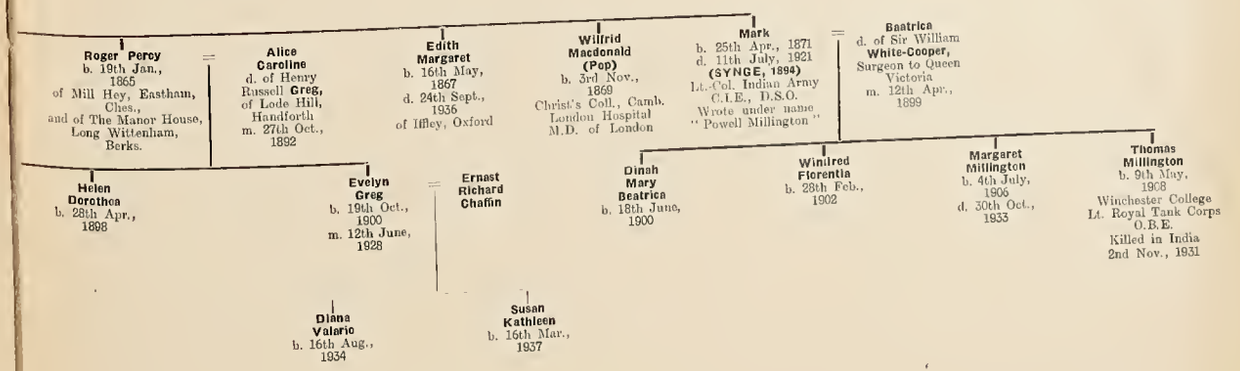
Anne Dorothea (Anthea) b. 2nd Oct., 1919. Runton Hill Sch., West Runton

The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

The family of John Sing and Sophia Hopkins—page 34.

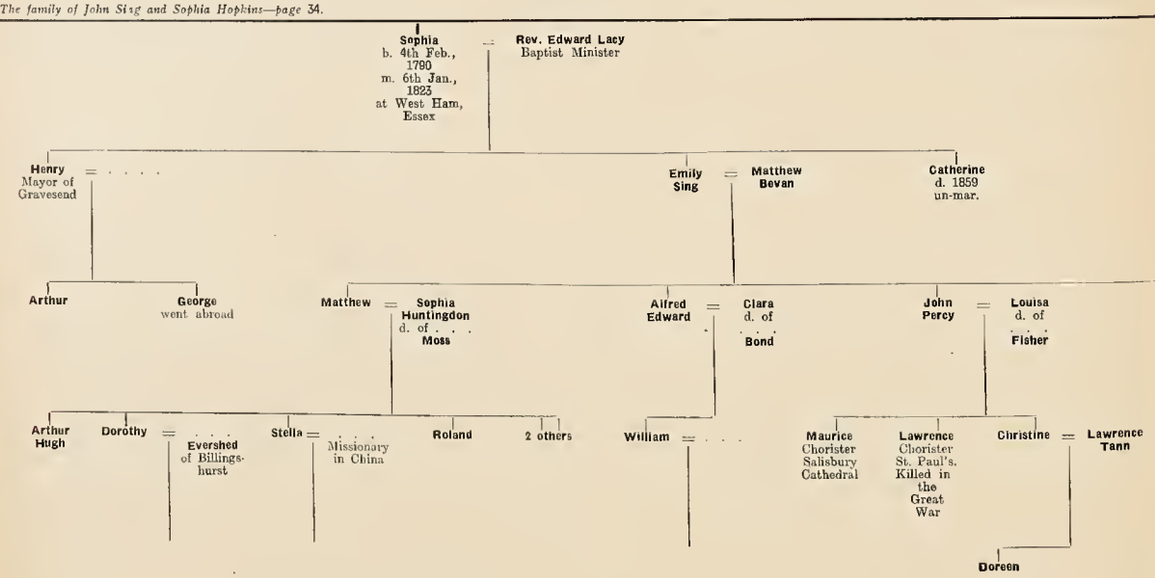
The family of Joshua Sing and Florentia Powell—page 34.

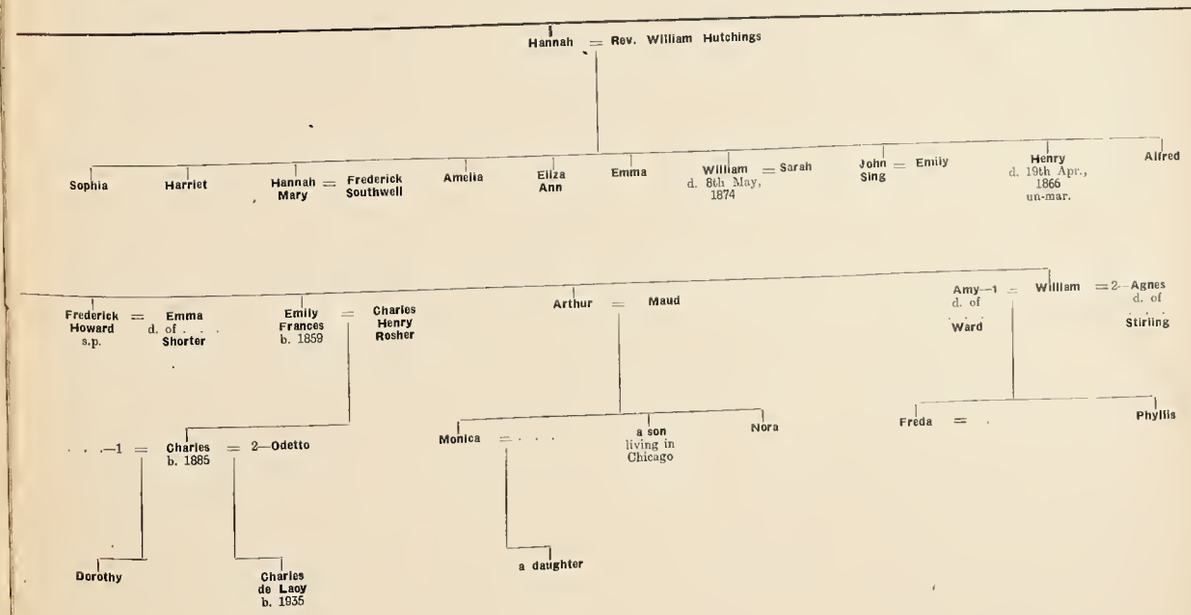




The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

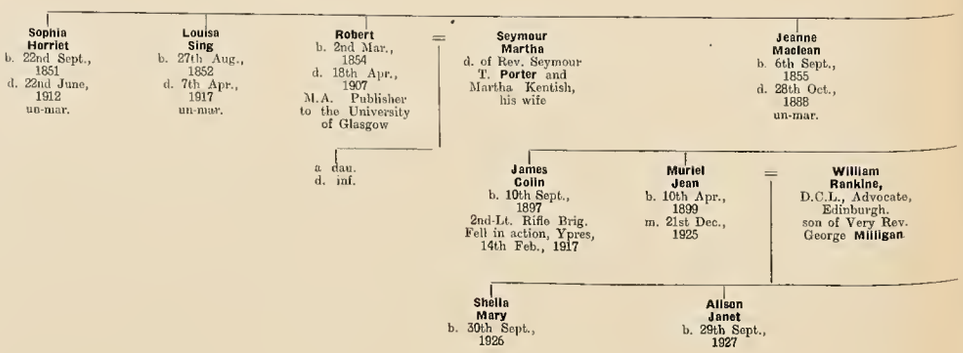
The family of John Sing and Sophia Hopkins—page 34.

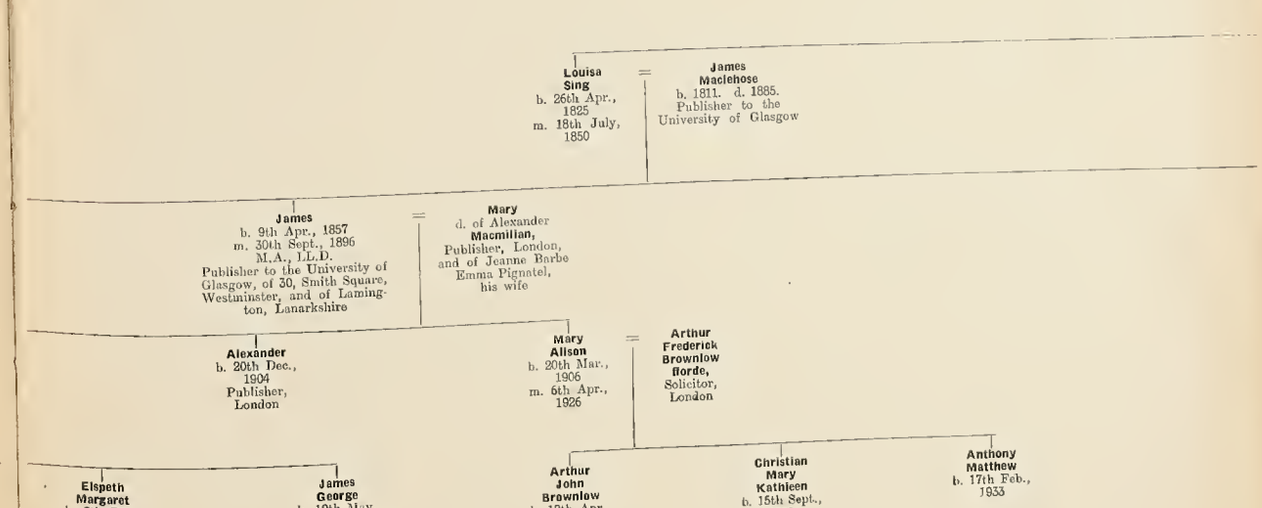




The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

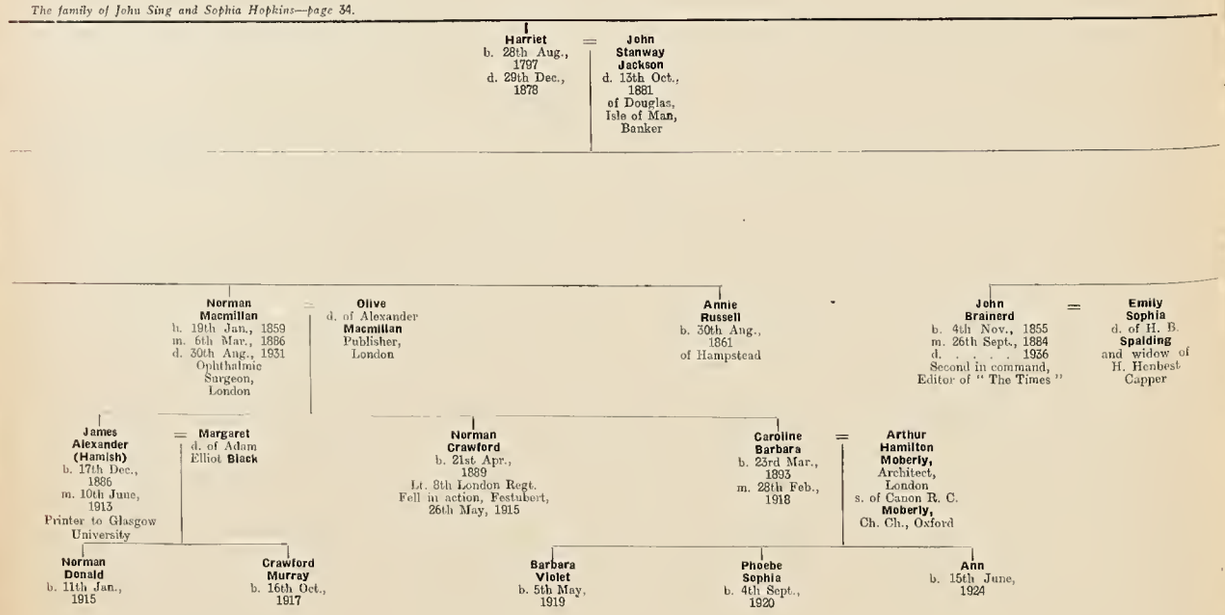
The family of John Sing and Sophia Hopkins—page 34.

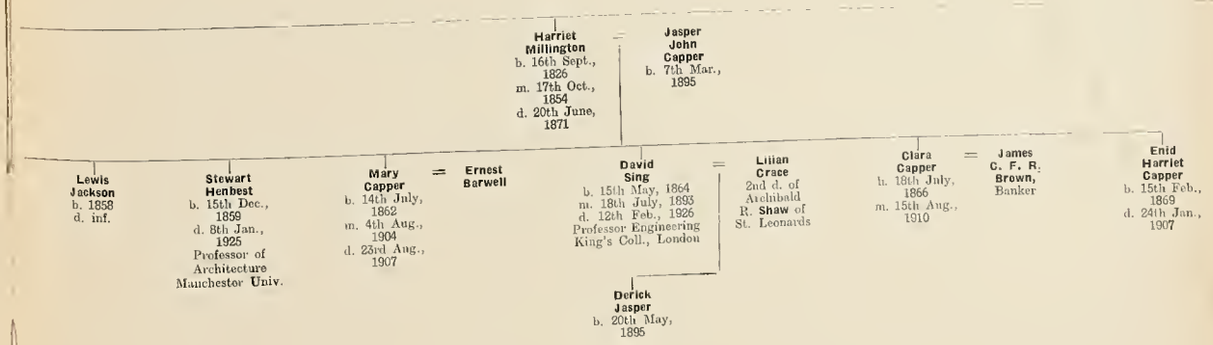




The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

The family of John Sing and Sophia Hopkins—page 34.

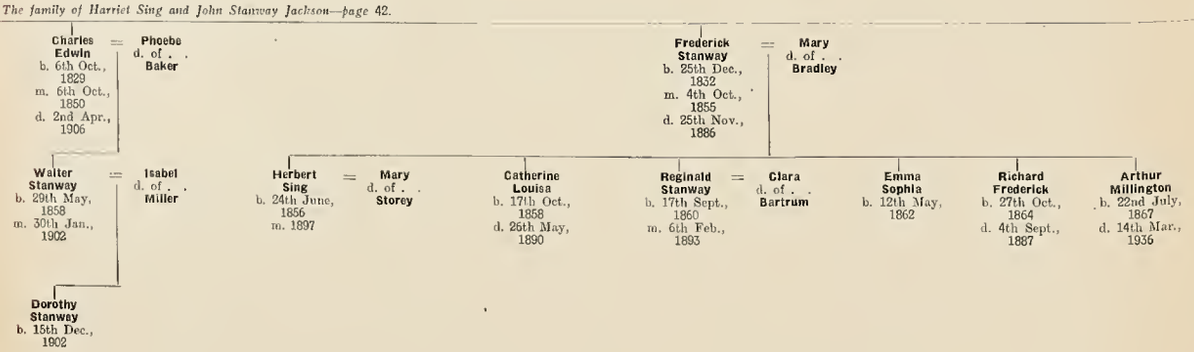


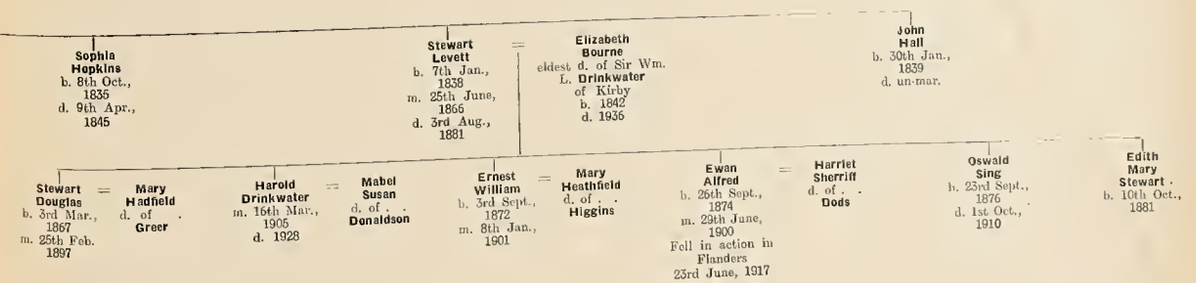


The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

The family of John Sing and Sophia Hopkins—page 34.

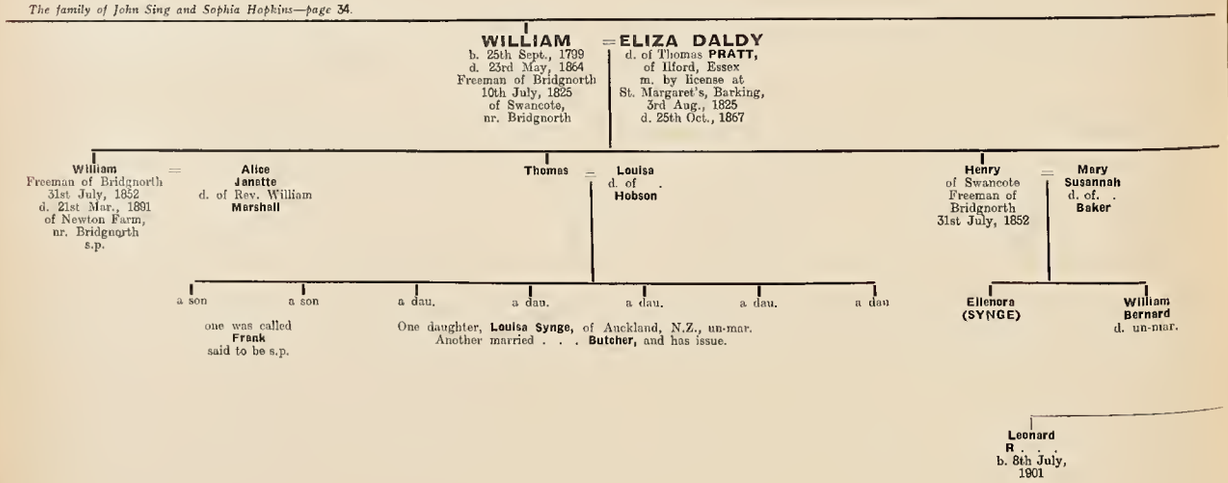
The family of Harriet Sing and John Stanway Jackson—page 42.



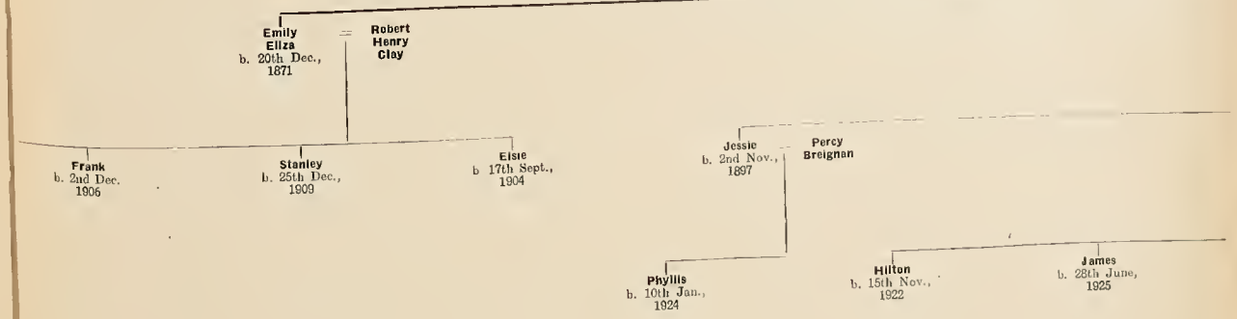


The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

The family of John Sing and Sophia Hopkins—page 34.



The family of Frederick Sing and Margaret Rollo, in New Zealand—page 50.

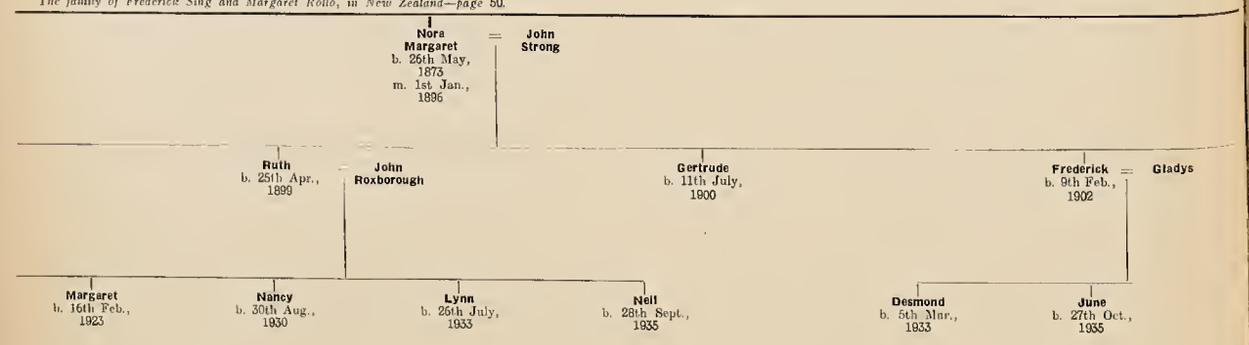


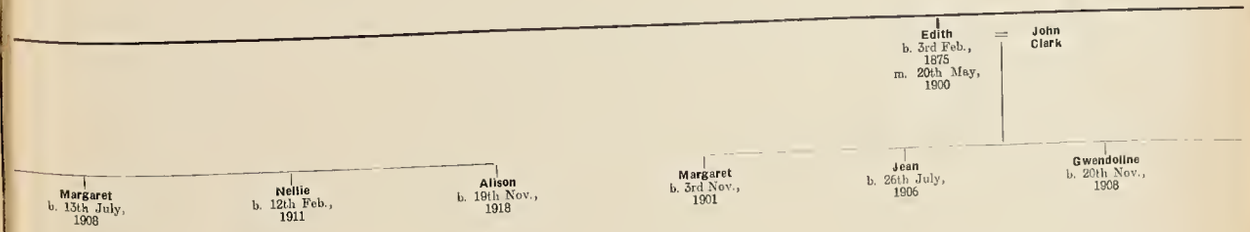
The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

The family of John Sing and Sophia Hopkins—page 34.

The family of William Sing and Eliza Daldy Pratt—page 46.

The family of Frederick Sing and Margaret Rollo, in New Zealand—page 50.





The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

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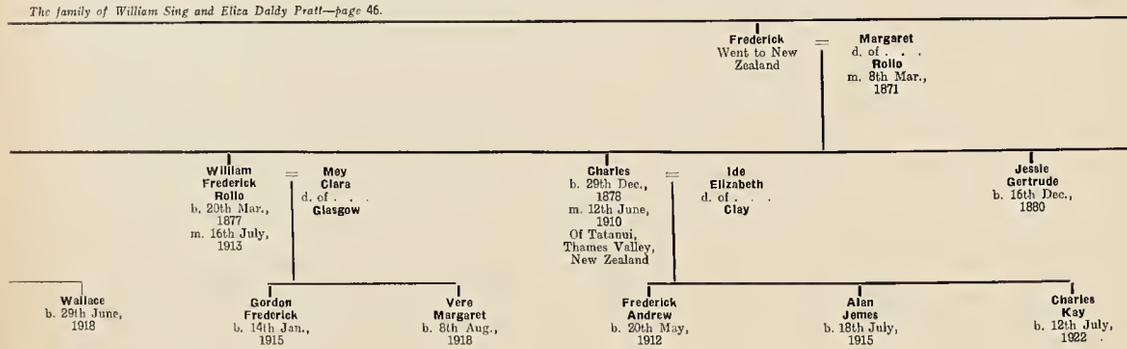
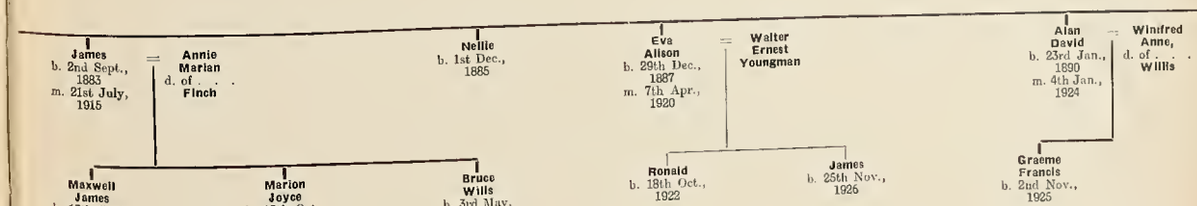
The family of William Sing and Eliza Daldy Pratt—page 46.





The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

The family of John Sing and Sophia Hopkins—page 34.

The family of William Sing and Eliza Daldy Pratt—page 46.

- **Eliza** s.p. = **Henry Mills** of Swefley, Saxmundham
- **Ann** s.p. = **Evan Jenkins** of Sheffield
- **Amelia** 2nd wife b. 26th Dec., 1839 m. 7th Sept., 1875 d. 3rd Jan., 1925 = **John Jones** d. June, 1897 Mayor of Wolverhampton J.P. for Co. Staffs.
  - **Leonard Sing** b. 29th Dec., 1876 d. 13th Jan., 1901
  - **Dorothy Millington** b. 8th Sept., 1882 m. 7th Sept., 1907 = **Julian Jefferson Rupert Goodsall** of Sydney, N.S.W.
    - **Harley Millington** b. 24th Aug., 1908
    - **Leslie Dion** b. 1st Aug., 1910 m. 14th Feb., 1936 = **Phyllis,** d. of . . . **Mackenzie,** of Sydney, N.S.W.

The family of Frederick Sing and Margaret Rollo, in New Zealand—page 50.

- **Ida Blanche** b. 26th Nov., 1892 m. 26th Sept., 1927 = **Stanley Gardiner Hole**
- **Vera Ruth** b. 14th Jan., 1895 d. 1915
- **Jessie Nina** b. 24th Apr., 1896 m. 6th June, 1923 = **John Megregor**
  - **Jan** b. 6th Mar., 1924
  - **Douglas** b. 28th Mar., 1926
  - **Helen** b. 21st Mar., 1930

- **Amelia** b. 21st Dec., 1801 = **Edward Brown**
  - **William Henry**
  - **John Edward** d. 30th Jan., 1860
- **John** b. 23rd Apr., 1804 d. 27th Mar., 1863 Freeman of Bridgnorth, 28th July, 1830 = **Catherine,** d. of Thomas **Daldy,** of Rainham, Essex
  - **Catherine** d. s.p.
  - **John** d. s.p.
- **Eliza** b. 18th Feb., 1806 d. 24th May, 1842 un-mar. Lived at Quatford
- **Ann** b. 5th Dec., 1809 m. . . . Mar., 1839 d. 27th Oct., 1887 = **James Brown Grierson** d. 25th Mar., 1887
  - **William**
  - **Amelia Eliza**
  - **Ann** b. 8th Aug., 1845 d. 9th June, 1864
- **Emily** s.p. = **Henry Millington Harwood** 2nd Cousin
- **Others** d. young
- **Cyril Roger** b. 25th Aug., 1883 m. 2nd June, 1908 Of Ulverstone, Tasmania, and Tarnock, Axbridge = **Priscilla Gwen,** d. of Richard **Williams,** Bank Manager, Wolverhampton
  - **Priscilla Mary** b 17th Aug., 1909
  - **John Peter** b. 16th Feb., 1911
  - **Elizabeth Gwen** b. 8th Mar., 1914
  - **Richard Nevilla** b. 17th Feb. 1916
  - **Rosina Marjorie** b 14th Jan., 1919

The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

Christopher
d.y.

Benjamin,
s. of Clement
Clarke **Moore,** LL.D.
b. 24th Aug., 1818
d. 6th Sept., 1886

=

Mery Elizabeth
b. 18th Mar., 1820
m. 29th Nov., 1842
St. Paul's Church,
Ossining, N.Y.
d. 24th Feb., 1895

William Brewster
b. 22nd Feb.,
1822
d. 1st Oct.,
1840
at Elizabeth, N.J.
un-mar.

John Bostwick
b. 16th Nov.,
1824
d. 3rd Nov.,
1853
in Mexico.
un-mar.

Clement Clarke
b. 19th Sept., 1843. m. 28th Jan., 1879.
Capt. 20th Massachusetts Regt.
On the Staff of Gen. Hayes in War of Rebellion.

=

Leura Martha,
d. of Wm. Scoville
Williams, of N.Y.
Lived at Chelsea,
Ossining, N.Y.

Cesimir de Rham
b. 28th June,
1851
m. 30th May,
1877

=

Herriet Frances,
d. of Col. Tristem
Burges, of
Providence, R.I.

Elizabeth
b. 28th Dec.,
1856
d. 23rd Aug.,
1861

Katharine Theresa
b. 29th Sept.,
1862

Mary Elizabeth
b. 26th Oct.,
1879
d. 26th May,
1883

Clement Clarke
b. 23rd Feb.,
1881
d. 18th May,
1883

William Scoville
b. 6th Aug.,
1882

Barrington
b. 25th Sept.,
1885

Benjemin
b. 25th Mar.,
1886

Benjamin Burges
b. 29th Mar.,
1878

Grece Arnold
b. 13th Apr.,
1887

Elizabeth
b. 28th Dec.,
18 . .

Susanna—1
d. of Christopher **Hird,**
of Yeadon, Yorks.
d. 1789

=

WILLIAM
b. 1762, at Bridgnorth. d. 9th July, 1858.
Burgess 8th Apr., 1784. Jeweller. Of Birmingham.
Went to America in 1818. Lived at Ossining, N.Y.

=

2—ANNE
d. of Col. Andrew **Bostwick,** of New York.
s. of Rev. David Bostwick.
d. 18th May, 1853.

John
b. 18th Sept.,
1792
d. 5th Feb.,
1838
Major in U.S. Army.
Of Chelsea, Ossining,
N.Y.

=

Nency
d. of Benjamin
Brewster.
b. 18th Oct.,
1796
m. 3rd July,
1819
d. 10th Jan.,
1876

Mary
b. 4th Feb.,
1794
m. 1st Oct.,
1822
at Mt. Pleasant
d. 4th Mar.,
1880

=

Rev. David Holmes
b. 27th Aug.,
1796
d. 9th May,
1860

Evelina
b. 31st Oct.,
1796
d. 1st July,
1825

William Millington
b. 27th June,
1798
d. 1819
at New Orleans

Honora

twins

Howard
b. 6th Apr.,
1803
d. 20th June,
1826

Albert
b. 6th Apr.,
1803
d. 18th Feb.,
1804

Anne
b. 23rd Nov.,
1828

Edward
b. 1st Jan.,
1831.
Of New York
and
Chelsea,
Ossining

Augustus Nathan,
s. of Asahel
Augustus
Denman.
b. 13th Nov.,
1834

=

Mery Abigail
b. 10th Mar.,
1837
m. 20th Oct.,
1857
Lived at Des
Moines, Iowa

Asahel Holmes

Charles Sing
m. 12th June,
1888

=

Frederick Lockwood
m. 7th June,
1887

=

William Sing
b. 6th Oct.,
1868
d. 22nd Aug.,
1869

Charles Sing
b. 9th Apr.,
1870
m. 30th Apr.,
1896
Yale

=

Sarah
d. of
John
Lewis

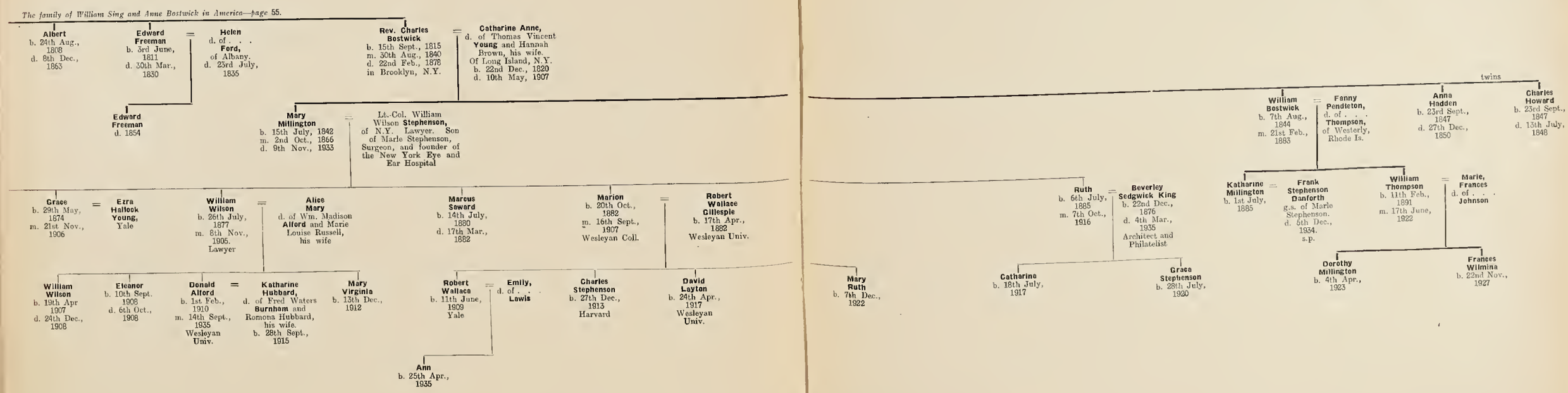
Mary Eleanor
b. 17th Feb.,
1872
m. 19th Apr.,
1915
M.D.
In India

=

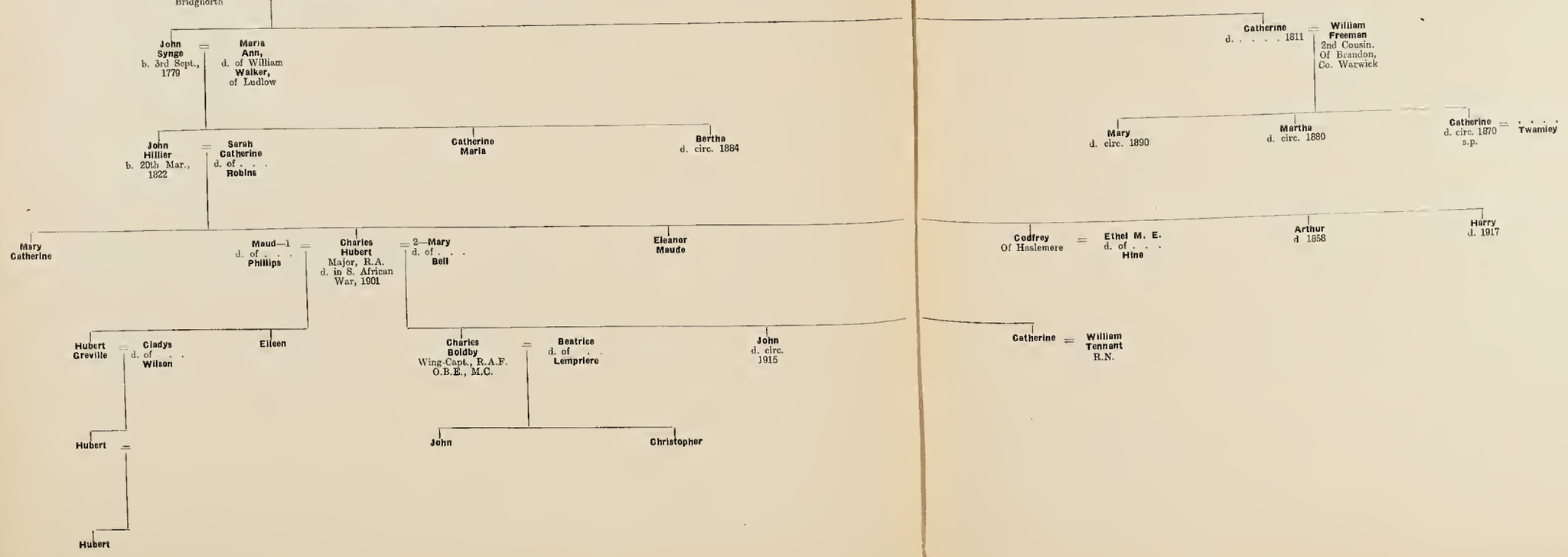
William Samuel Picken
b. 16th Dec.,
1863
d. 21st Oct.,
1926
s.p.

The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

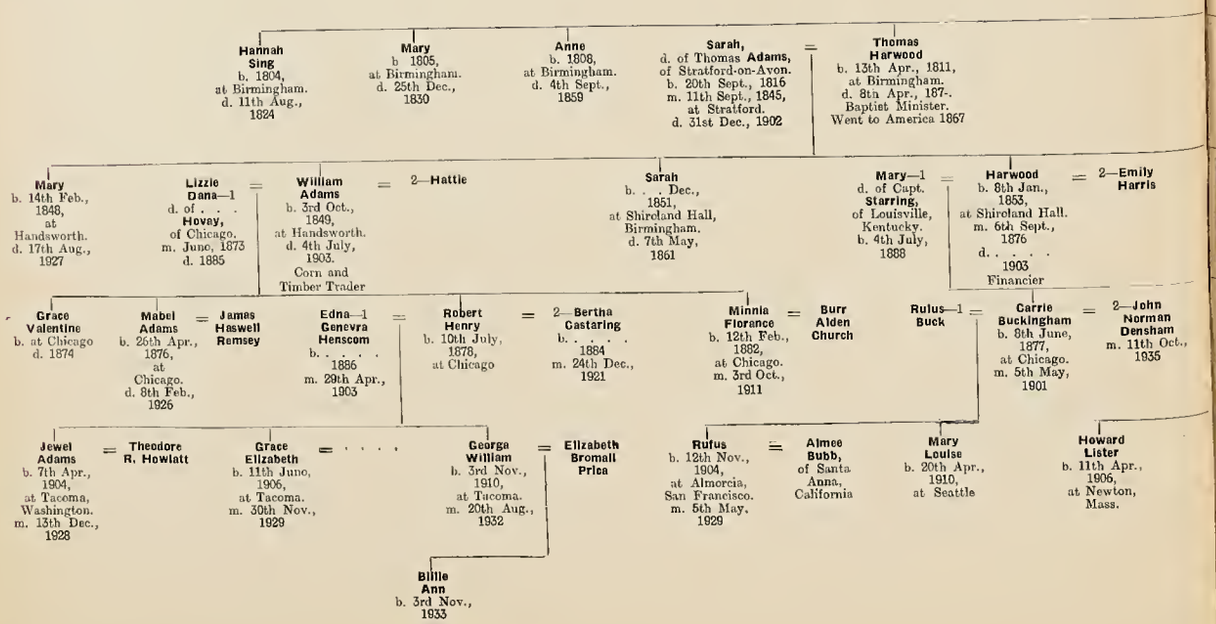
The family of William Sing and Anne Bostwick in America—page 55.

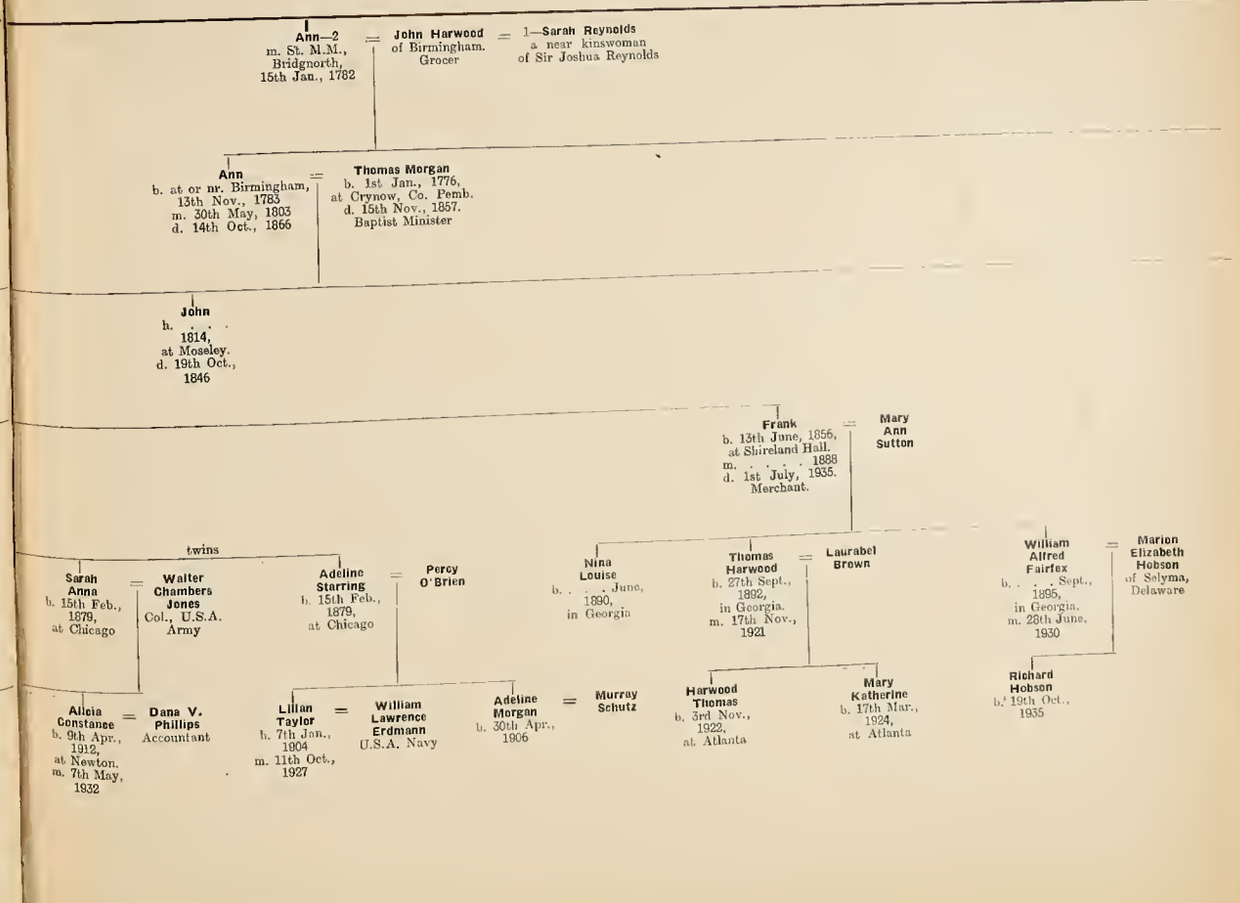


The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.



The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

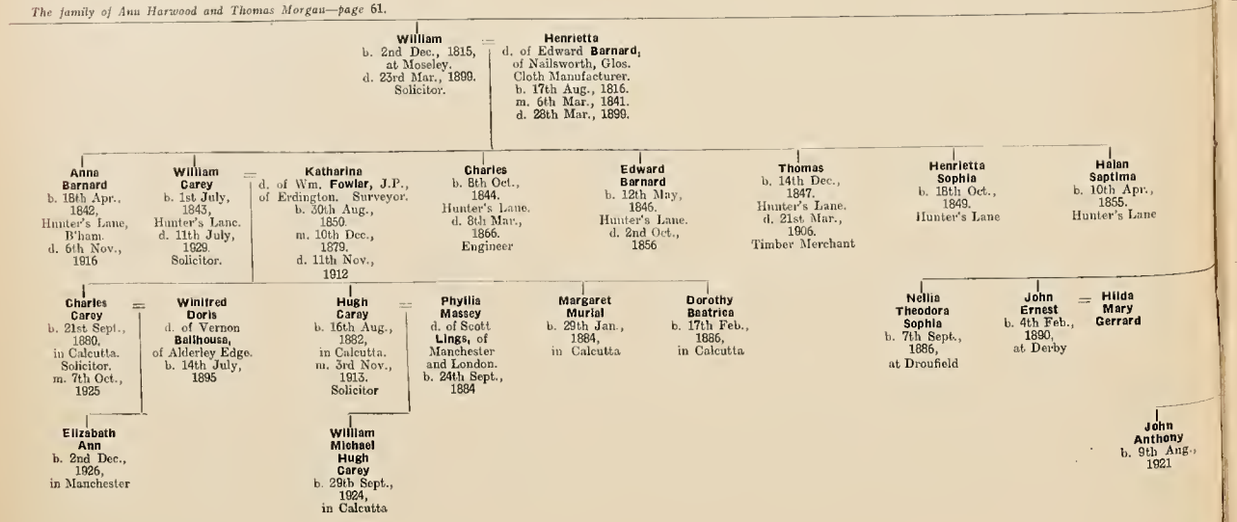


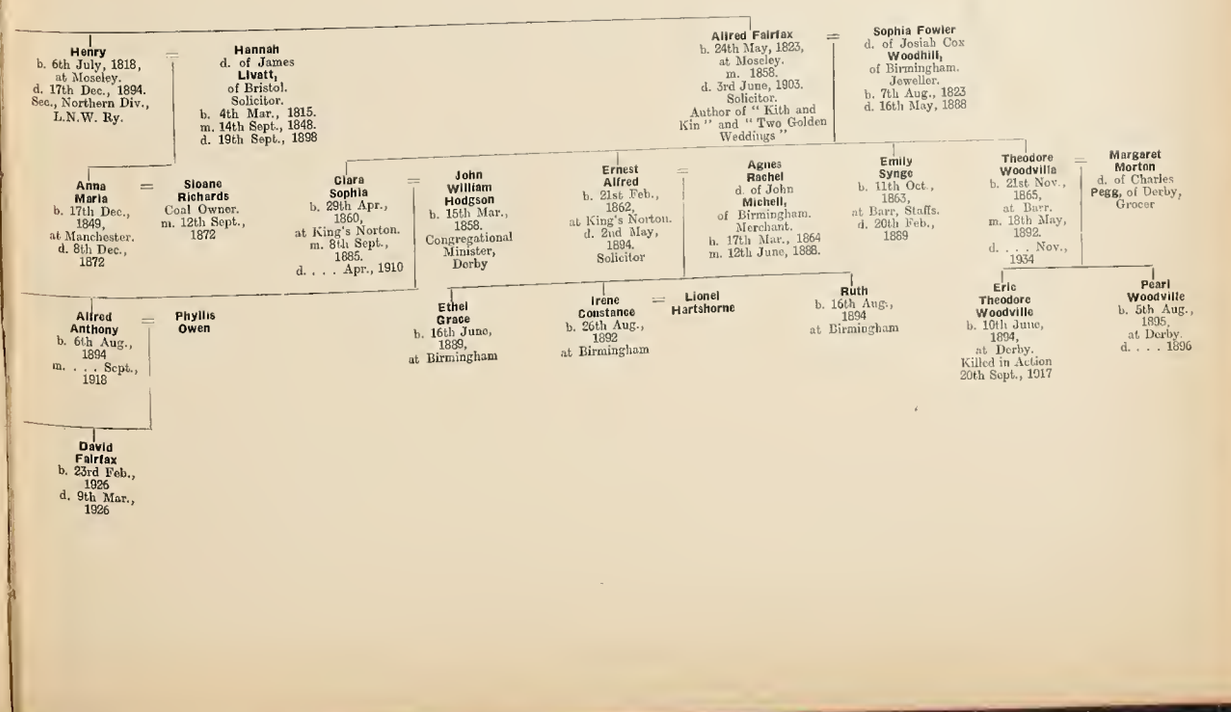


The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

The family of Ann Sing and John Harwood—page 61.

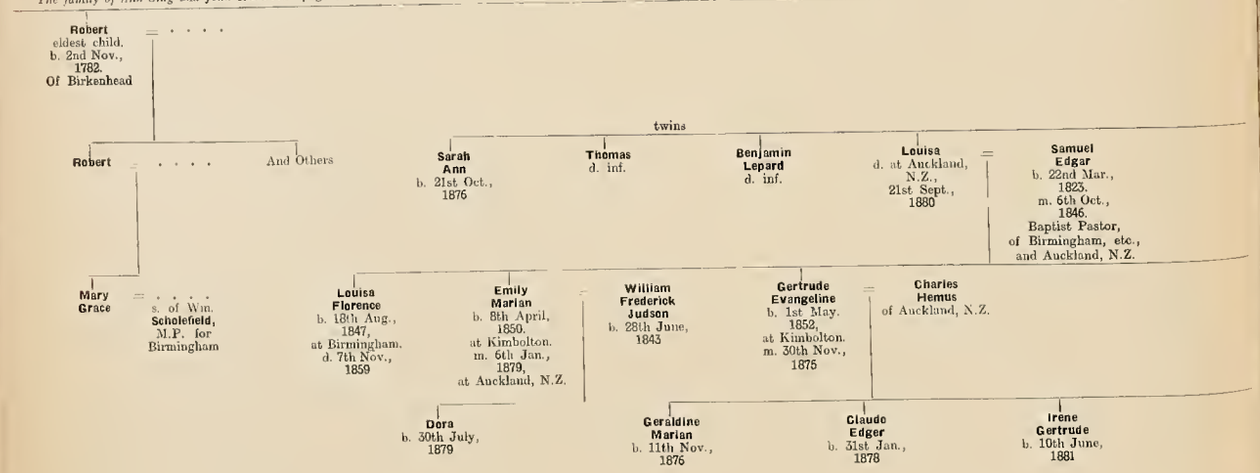
The family of Ann Harwood and Thomas Morgan—page 61.

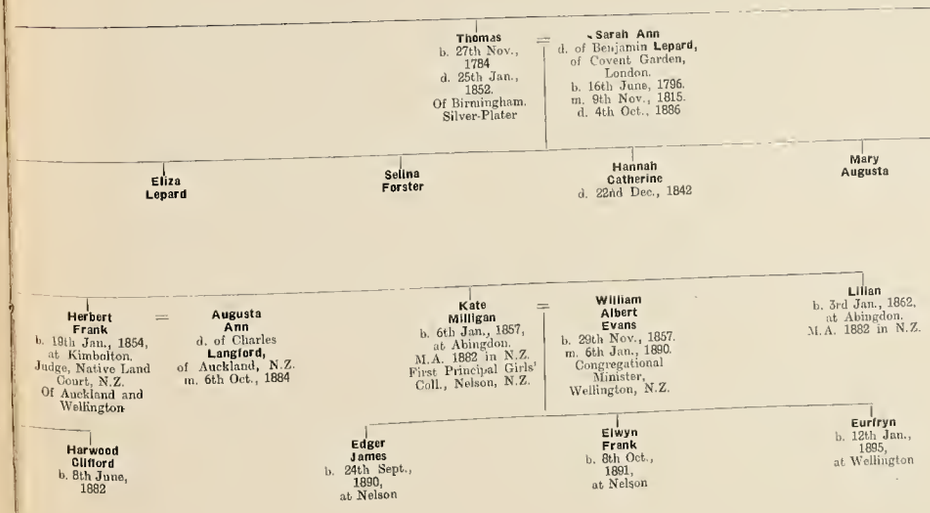




The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

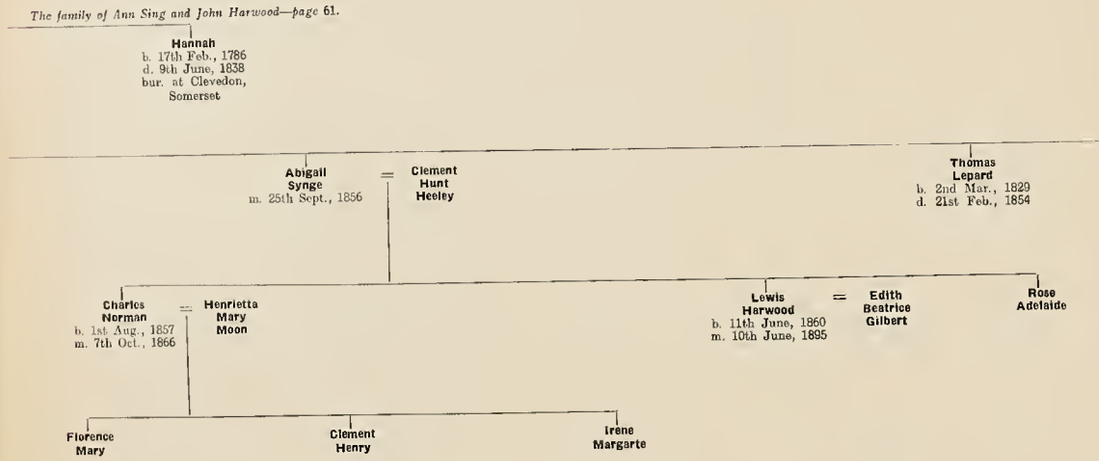
The family of Ann Sing and John Harwood—page 61.

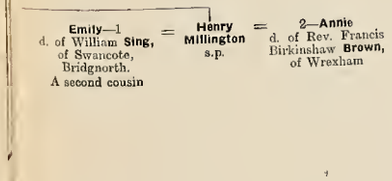




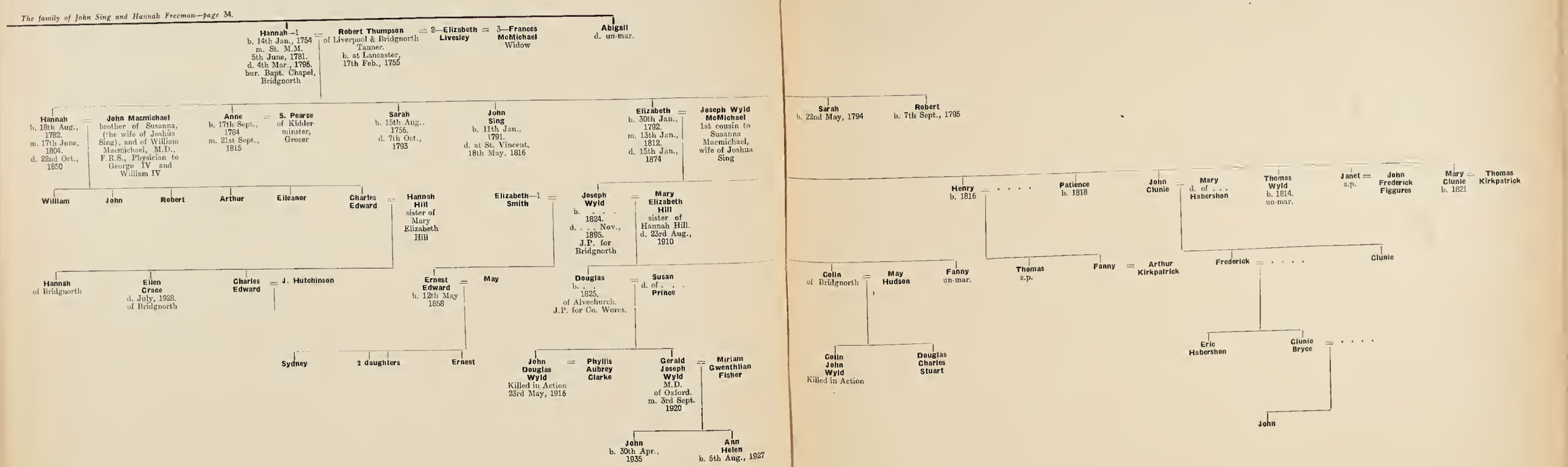
The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.

The family of Ann Sing and John Harwood—page 61.



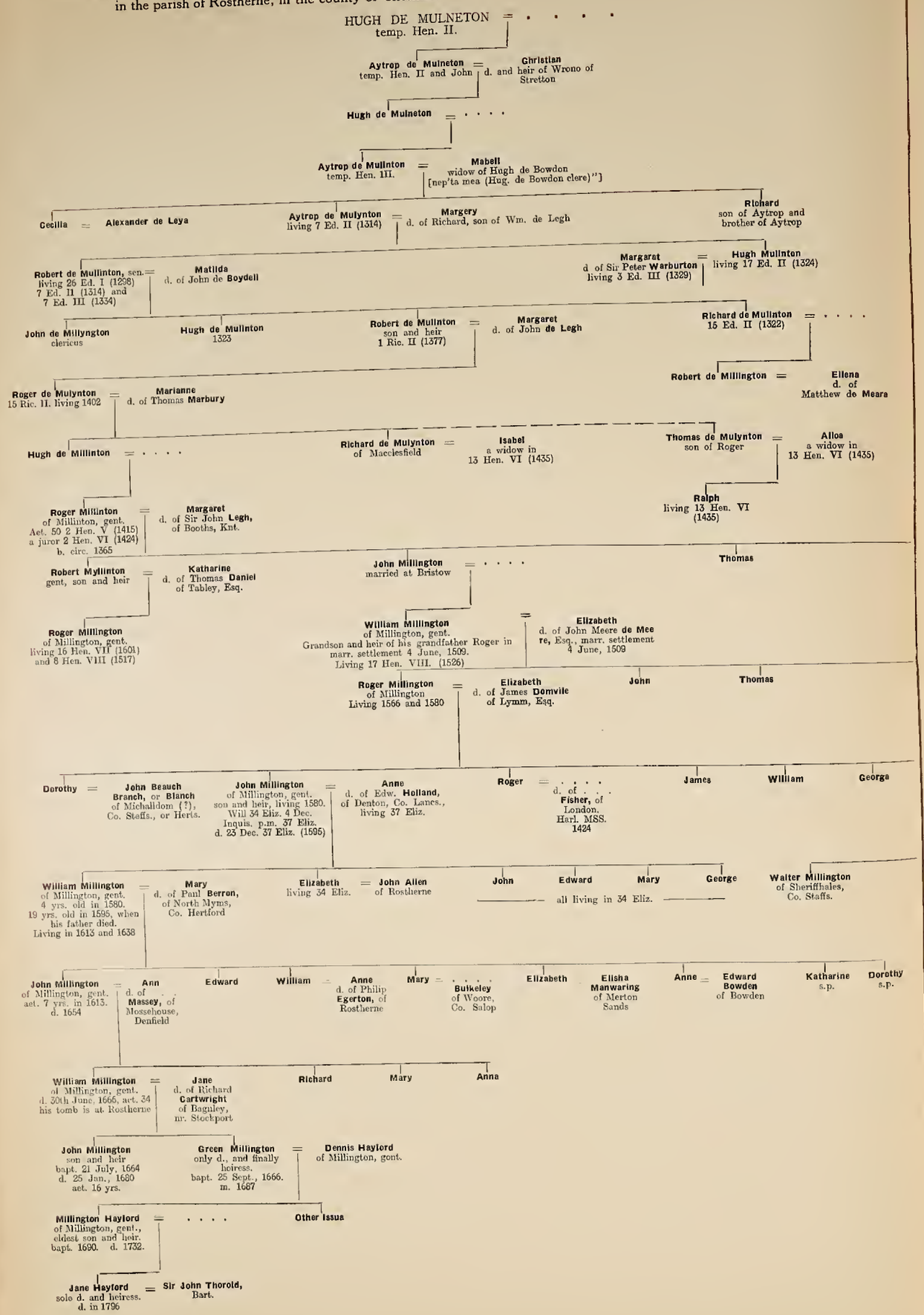


The family of John Sing and Hannah Freeman—page 34.



MILLINGTON of MILLINGTON

in the parish of Rostherne, in the county of Cheshire.

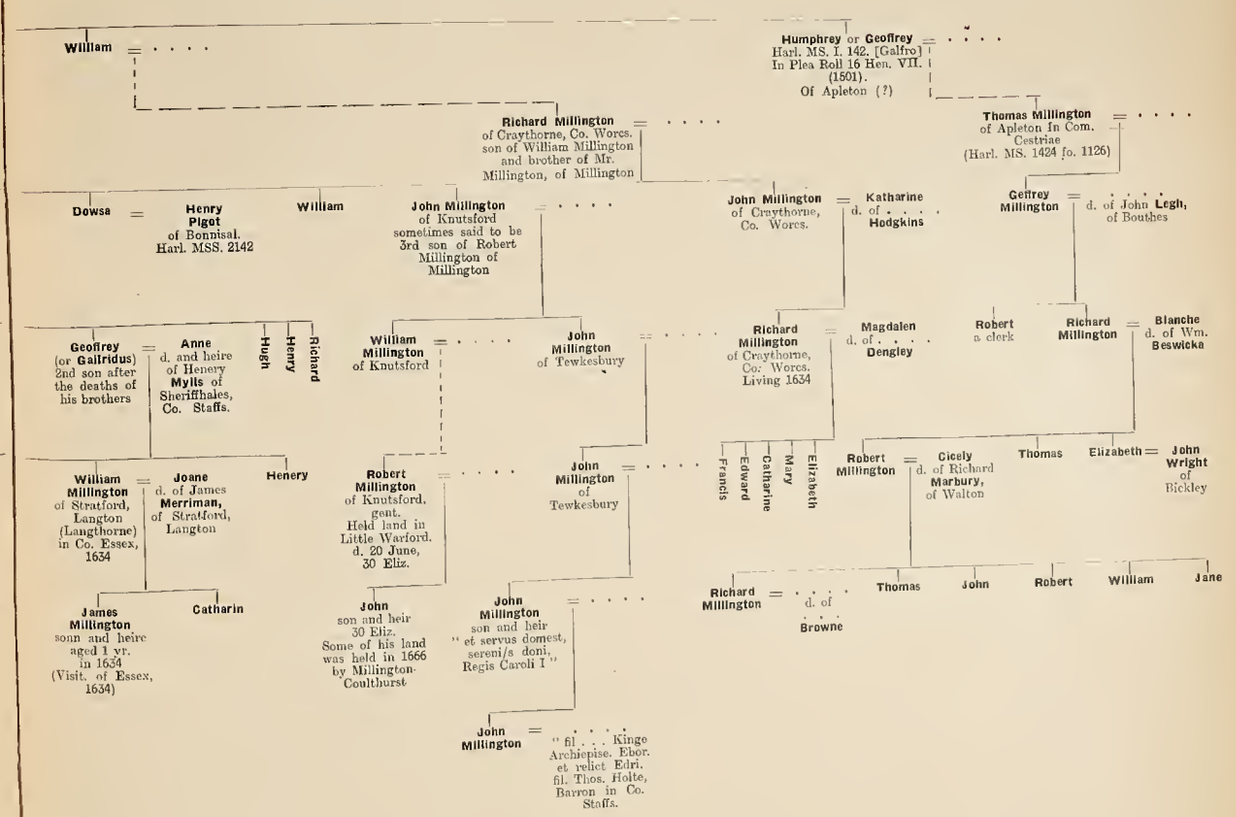


The Arms of Millington:—Quarterly—1 and 4 Azure, 3 Millstones argent.
2 and 3 Argent, an eagle displayed Azure. (Omerod.)

This Pedigree is compiled from:—Ormerod's "History of Cheshire."
Papers at Capesthorne Hall, written by John Booth of Twemlow in 1655; copied by J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A.
Sketch pedigrees from The College of Arms.
The Cheshire Sheaf, 18 Oct., 1915.

In the Harleian MS. 1241 f169 d. new nos. Visitations 1564-1584. Arms given as Millington.
SINGE or SYNGE alias MILLINGTON of Bridgnorth.
" . . . Millington, surnamed SINGE in regard he was a canon. 4th sonne to Millington of Cheshire."

In Bowdon Church, Cheshire, in the lowermost window on the North, are the Arms of Millington, and the figure of an ecclesiastic, kneeling, holding a cup in his left hand, and the words:—"Orate p. bono statu Roberti Millenton A.D. 1328." He was Prior of Birkenhead Abbey.



SYNGE—SING—SINGE—SYNG.

Unplaced in the Pedigree.

A—at or near Bridgnorth.

B—having some connection with Ireland or with the Irish Branches of the Bridgnorth Family.

C—in London: a family of goldsmiths possibly connected with Bridgnorth.

D—in London. Other families with a possible connection with Bridgnorth.

E—in London; the Rev. Richard Synge; various extracts from Registers.

F—Scattered references to the name.

A—At or Near Bridgnorth.

Dec. 7th, 1518, THOMAS SYNG, Cordwainer, died at Bridgnorth (1st extant vol. of Acta).

Feb. 3rd, 1545. In a volume of "Borough Sessions of the Peace" there is the following entry:—
"William Capper and Richard Mylner, sureties for the appearance of GEORGE SYNGE alias SAVAGE" (possibly a nickname for George Synge (2)).

Feb. 10th, 1571/2. JONE SINGE married William Ap Price als Sawiar, St. L. There are also entries of the baptisms and deaths of several of her children.

Aug. 1st, 1587. JONE SAWIAR, widow, bur. St. L.

Nov. 17th, 1597. ANN SING married Richard Stockhall, St. L. (She might be sister to GEORGE SYNGE (6)).

Apr. 29th, 1595. SAMUEL SYNGE "admitted burgess with his father GEORGE. Not sworn because he was an infant."
(Bridgnorth Town Archives.)

June 10th, 1628. JANE, d. of GEORGE SYNG, bur. St. Mary Magd. (Could GEORGE SYNGE (6) be the father of the foregoing SAMUEL and JANE?).

Nov. 7th, 1623. THOMAS SINGE is stated to be one of the apprentices of Thomas Talbot. (Great Leet Book, p. 564.)

May 27th, 1647. GEORGE SYNG buried at Chetton, near Bridgnorth.
(Chetton Register.)

Nov. 30th, 1775. JOHN SYNGE signs the Register as Churchwarden at Chetton.

Sept. 20th, 1771. JOHN SING of Bridgnorth was admitted Burgess. (Could he be "the schoolmaster" said by John Blount to be the father of "Sarah" bapt. St. M.M. in 1780?)

May 24th, 1724. SARAH, d. of JOSEPH SING and MARY, bapt. St. L.

Apr. 14th, 1727. RICHARD, s. of JOSEPH SINGE, bur. St. M.M.

Apr. 20th, 1727. MARY, d. of JOSEPH SINGE, bur. St. M.M.

(The name "Joseph" occurs in the family of London goldsmiths called "Sing," see "SYNGE in London," and suggested connection with Richard (12) and George (18) of Bridgnorth.)

Nov. 30th, 1778. CHARLOTTE, d. of JOHN and JOAN SING, bapt. St. L.

Sept. 22nd, 1780. SARAH, d. of JOHN and JANE SYNGE, bapt. St. M.M.

(John Blount, writing to Dr. Edw. Synge on 14th May, 1796, says that the above John Synge "was a schoolmaster, came to reside in Bridgnorth a short time before this entry, and has now left it, but whither gone to, or from what part of the Family descended, I could not learn."

It is possible that "Joan" and "Jane" are the same person, and these two entries belong to one family. Could "the schoolmaster" be the John Sing admitted a Burgess in 1771?)

B—Having some connection with Ireland, or the Irish Branches of the Bridgnorth Family.

Dublin Wills, etc., 1895, p. 148, from Culleton's notes made for R. A. Synge.

Marriages.
1737—Marriage Lic. Bond.
HENRY SYNGE and Margaret Pegnel.
1751—Marriage Lic.
JOSEPH SING and Mary Gamble.

The Family of Philip Syng in America.

MR. WILLIAM SING, of New York, son of John Sing (the 3rd), of Bridgnorth, and brother-in-law to John Blount, was in England in the year 1791, and informed John Blount "of a family which he found in Philadelphia of the name of Synge which he supposed to be originally of Bridgnorth because they retained the tradition of the change of name from Millington to Synge. They have been settled in America near a century, but they were reduced to two ladies, one married and the other not likely to marry."

The married lady above referred to was Esther Syng, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Warner) Syng; a descendant of hers, Mr. Alfred Rudulph Justice of Philadelphia, sent the following account of the family:—

"I have in my possession Esther Syng's sister Hannah's Bible, of which she states that the family record in it was copied from the old Bible belonging to her father Philip Syng, Jr., which mentions 18 children, his father's marriage, and when he arrived in Philadelphia.

I have also original papers, yellow with age, coat of arms and crest, identical with the crest used by the Synges in Ireland and Bridgnorth.

My ancestor, Philip Syng, was born in 1676, as is proved by his tombstone in Annapolis, Md. He married 1700, in County Cork, Ireland, Abigail Murdock; the License was 'Philip Sing and Abigail Murdocke.' ('Mar. Licenses & Bonds Diocese of Cloyne.') He was a silversmith, and learned his trade probably in Cork. This business he taught to his three sons: Philip, Daniel and John.

The coat of arms he used was the same as was borne by the Synges of Bridgnorth, Co. Salop, with the motto 'Coelestia Canimus.'

I have made quite an extensive search to determine from which of the sons of Richard and Alicia (Rowley) Singe he derived his descent.

Mr. Reginald M. Glenross tried it, but failed. I was in England for six months in 1924, and went through every Syng will in the P.C.C. and also the pedigrees in 'Playfair's British Family Antiquities,' and in Brady's 'History of Cork, Cloyne and Ross,' and many other authorities, but have also been unsuccessful. I still live in hopes that I may establish the connection through some member of the family who may have family documents not accessible to me.

Philip Syng, as he signed his name, came to America with his wife Abigail (maiden name Murdock) and his three sons, Philip Jr., Daniel and John, arriving 1714. He settled first in Philadelphia, subsequently lived in Cape May, N.J., and finally removed to Annapolis, Md., where he died May 18th, 1739, aged 63 years. His wife Abigail died in Philadelphia, November 5th, 1744.

Philip Syng Senr. was a member of Christ (Episcopal) Church, Philadelphia, and made the Silver Flagon and Cup now in possession of the Church, and highly treasured.

I will now take up the three sons of Philip and Abigail (Murdock) Syng, and their issue:—

1st, Philip; 2nd, John; 3rd, Daniel.

1st, PHILIP SYNG JR., eldest son of Philip and Abigail (Murdock) Syng, b. September 29th, 1703, probably in County Cork; died May 8th, 1789, in Philadelphia; buried in Christ (Episcopal) Church grounds. M. February 5th, 1729/30, at Christ Church, Elizabeth Warner, daughter of Swen and Esther (Warner) Warner. He was my ancestor, and his family Bible is in my possession. As eldest son he used the coat of arms of the Bridgnorth Synges.

He was a noted Silversmith and considered the best of the early workers in this metal. Specimens of his handicraft are very rare and command high prices. He

made the writing-set in the Independence Hall in Philadelphia, which was used when the Act of Independence was signed.

On November 28th, 1725, when 22 years of age, he embarked for London in the ship "John," Captain Glentworth, perhaps to obtain property which may have been entailed to him as eldest son. He returned to Philadelphia June 20th, 1726, in the "Yorkshire Grey," Captain James Blythe, Master, details recorded in the family Bible. While in London, he made the acquaintance of Benjamin Franklin, and their friendship continued during their lives. He was a member of Franklin's Junto. Founder with Franklin of the Library Company of Philadelphia, and one of the Directors named in its original Charter, dated July 1st, 1731.

He was a member of the first Masonic Lodge organized in America called the St. John's Lodge, of which Benjamin Franklin was Senior Grand Warden and Philip Syng, Junior Grand Warden. He was one of the Founders with Franklin of the University of Pennsylvania, and served as a Trustee until 1773. He was one of the Founders of the American Philosophical Society, and Treasurer of the organization, Benjamin Franklin being President. (I have his membership certificate with original seal and signed by B. Franklin.)

He was deeply interested in Electricity, and Benjamin Franklin states in his work 'Experiments and Observations on Electricity,' 1769, that the electrical machine he was using 'was the invention of my ingenious friend Philip Syng.'

The celebrated Fishing Club, 'The Colony on Schuylkill,' which was a social organization, was gotten up by Franklin and Syng. Philip Syng's name appears as No. 11 in the original membership roll.

He was an original member of the Union Fire Company founded by Franklin 1732.

He was one of the original members of the Union Fire Company and a Director of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insurance of Houses from loss by fire, or the "Hand in Hand," as it was afterwards called, organized 1752.

He was a vestryman of Christ Church.

He served as Colonial Treasurer of Philadelphia 1759-1769; as Provincial Commissioner of Appeals under John Penn.

As shown by the Family Bible, he had eighteen children, an account of whom will follow later.

2nd, JOHN SYNG, son of Philip and Abigail (Murdock) Syng; b. circa. 1705; d. November 21st, 1738, in Annapolis, Md., intestate; m. September 16th, 1736, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Deborah Harper, daughter of John and Deborah (Paver) Harper.

He had but one son, Philip, b. June 7th, 1737. He inherited under the intestate laws, 1/4 of his grandfather, Philip Syng's estate, in right of his father John Syng. An advertisement in the 'Maryland Gazette' of March 15th, 1759, shows he followed the trade of a Brass-Founder. He may have married and had issue. I have, however, never heard of them.

3rd, DANIEL SYNG, b. 1714; d. February 3rd, 1745/6, in Lancaster, Pa., aged 32 years; m. August 10th, 1733, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Mary Gray, d. 1760, daughter of George and Mary Gray, of Kingsessing.

He was a Silversmith and Goldsmith, of Lancaster, Pa., and a Vestryman of St. James Church, of that town. His wife's father, George Gray, Esq., was a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly and Speaker of that body. Member of the Council of Safety, Chairman of the Board of War, Member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention.

His wife M. (2) July 9th, 1747, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Thomas James.

Children named in Daniel Syng's will: daughters Mary and Susanna, a son George and unborn child.

This unborn child evidently died young, not being mentioned in the will of his Mother in 1759, along with the other children." (The son, George Syng, may possibly have married and had issue.)

The eighteen children of Philip Syng, junior, and Elizabeth Warner, his wife, taken from the Family Bible, were:—

I. ABIGAIL, II. PHILIP, III. PHILIP, IV. JOHN, V. ESTHER, VI. ELIZABETH, VII. ELIZABETH, VIII. MARTHA, IX. ISAIAH, X. PETER, XI. JOSEPH, XII. ANN, XIII. HANNAH, XIV. ANN, XV. MARY, XVI. CHRISTIANA, XVII. CATHERINE, XVIII. SARA.

A short account of these and their descendants follows, but full details may be found in "The Colonial Families of Philadelphia," edited by John W. Jordan in 1911, and in "The Ancestry of Jeremy Clark and Dungan Genealogy," compiled by Alfred Rudulph Justice in 1922.

Though none now bear the surname SYNG, the name is frequently used in the family, and their SYNG ancestry remembered.

I. ABIGAIL, b. 28th Nov., 1730; d. 10th Apr., 1792; m. by License dated 2nd Feb., 1758, Edmund PHYSICK, b. 1726, d. 7th June, 1804, son of Timothy Physick and Martha his wife. He was Keeper of the Great Seal and Received-General of Pennsylvania, and Agent for the Penn Family.

They had issue:—two sons and two daughters, Henry White, Elizabeth, Abigail and Philip Syng.

II. PHILIP, b. 21st Sept., 1732; d. 7th Dec., 1732.

III. PHILIP, b. 28th Dec., 1733; d. 14th Nov., 1760; un-mar. He left a will naming his brothers and sisters, and appointing his father, Philip Syng, executor.

IV. JOHN, b. 16th Apr., 1735; d. 4th May, 1758; un-mar. He is mentioned in a letter from Hugh Roberts to Benjamin Franklin, then in London, saying:—

"Our friend Philip Syng has lost his excellent son John strangely. He had been poking a stick into a kitchen sink, and holding a lighted candle in the other hand, when a vapour therefrom took fire and so penetrated him that he lost his senses and died in a few days."

Franklin wrote expressing his sympathy over his friend's loss.

("Life of Franklin," Smith & Watson's Annals of Philadelphia.)

V. ESTHER, b. 28th July, 1736; d. 21st Sept., 1813. She married twice; first, on 29th Dec., 1762, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Samuel BUNTING, b. 1723, d. 1767, son of John Bunting and Alice, his wife; she was d. of Joshua Lord, and widow of George Nicholson.

There were two sons:—Philip Syng and Charles Syng.

Esther married, secondly, Tobias Rudulph, and had two daughters, Elizabeth and Martha.

The elder son, Philip Syng Bunting, b. 1763, d. 6th Sept., 1826, m. 9th Dec., 1788, Elizabeth Tomkins, b. 28th Oct., 1768, d. 28th July, 1841, d. of Jacob Tomkins and Elizabeth Thomas, his wife.

They had a large family, and left many descendants, including—

Alfred Rudulph Justice, b. 9th Feb., 1857, d. 11th April, 1932, mentioned before as having supplied details of this Family of Synge. He was a keen and experienced genealogist.

VI. ELIZABETH, b. 4th Feb., 1737, d. 8th Feb., 1737.

VII. ELIZABETH, m. John MURRAY. They had one daughter, Abigail, who married Zebulon Rudulph, jr., and left issue, and one son, James Syng Murray, who also married and left issue.

VIII. MARTHA, b. 3rd Apr., 1741, d. 19th Sept., 1782, m. 6th June, 1771, Zebulon RUDULPH, Senior, a brother of Tobias Rudulph; he died 9th Sept., 1774, and left no issue.

IX. ISAIAH, b. 7th Jan., 1742, d. 4th Aug., 1742.

X. PETER, b. 18th Mar., 1743, d. 24th Oct., 1743.

XI. JOSEPH, b. 10th Oct., 1745, d. 23rd Jan., 1776; un-mar.

XII. ANN, b. 11th Sept., 1747, d. 27th Feb., 1748/9.

XIII. HANNAH, b. 18th Oct., 1749, d. 16th Oct., 1801; un-mar. She left a will naming many relatives.

XIV. ANN, b. 20th Mar., 1751, d. 16th Sept., 1788; un-mar.

XV. MARY, b. 15th May, 1752, d. 25th Dec., 1809, m. 23rd June, 1777, Col. Donaldson YEATES, b. 12th Feb., 1729/30, d. 16th Nov., 1796, son of George Yeates and Mary Donaldson, his wife.

They had issue three sons and one daughter:—

George, b. 11th May, 1780, d. 2nd Feb., 1819; un-mar.
Elizabeth, b. 1782; m. her cousin Samuel Wethered, and had issue.
John, b. 19th Sept., 1784, d. 14th Nov., 1806; un-mar.
Donaldson, b. 11th Jan., 1787, d. 29th Oct., 1815; un-mar.

XVI. CHRISTIANA, b. 23rd Jan., 1754, d. 1791; un-mar.

XVII. CATHERINE, b. 12th Nov., 1757; d. same day.

XVIII. SARA, b. 1st Apr., 1759. d. 26th Nov., 1760.

In the following accounts of families the generations are distinguished thus:—

First generation	I., II., III., etc.
Second ,,	A, B, C, etc.
Third ,,	1, 2, 3, etc.
Fourth ,,	a, b, c, etc.
Fifth ,,	i, ii, iii, etc.

Those bearing the Synge name are printed in CAPITALS.

In the female line, where the name changes through marriage, they are in SMALL CAPITALS.

A FAMILY OF SYNGE OR SING FROM IRELAND, SETTLED IN CANADA.

THE following details and pedigree were collected and supplied by Mr. Gershom William Mason, K.C., of Toronto.

The family descends from Edward Sing, who went to Canada from Ireland about 1819, and settled in County Durham. He had lived for some time previously in the parish of Magheracloone, about 10 miles from Carrickmacross, where the births of two of his children are recorded. His wife's name was Elizabeth Babington. Their eldest son, Joseph, was the first to go to Canada, the whole family following later, one of the daughters dying during the passage.

Mrs. McKnight, née Mary Elizabeth Sing, a granddaughter of Edward Sing's, thinks that his father's name was also Edward. Mr. Mason possesses a small Bible in which is written "Edw Synge," and also "Elizabeth Sing." From the appearance of the book it might well be of older date than Edward Sing, and so might possibly have belonged to his Father. Edward Sing kept a diary relating to the family, but this has unfortunately been lost. There appears to be no tradition of the Millington name, nor has any seal or coat-of-arms been preserved.

Edward Sing used often to tell his family stories of the Irish life, one of these being of a large loan, said to be of £10,000, made by one of the Irish Bishops of the name to one of his nephews, whose name was supposed to have been Harry or Henry, for the purpose of establishing a hat industry.

Mrs. McKnight says "that her grandfather Edward Sing had asked for the privilege of naming her, and that he told her that he had named her Elizabeth, not after his wife Elizabeth Babington, but after a young Irish lady with whom he had kept company in his youth, and who subsequently married the Marquis of Dufferin. Apparently the name of the second wife of the Marquis of Dufferin at that time was Elizabeth, and her father lived near Genettes in the Co. of Meath. Her grandfather also had said that his family became reduced in circumstances, owing to a second marriage made by his father, he having been a son of the first wife."

From all these details it seems fairly certain that this family does belong to the Bridgnorth family, but in what way they can be connected is not clear. Bishop Edward Synge's (16) descendants seem to have kept their family record very fairly well, and it shows no possible place for such connection. Bishop George Synge (9) also left descendants in Ireland, and, as may be seen from the pedigree table, he had three grandsons, Edward, Charles and George, of whom very little is known, and who might quite possibly have left descendants of the name. Another brother of the two Bishops, Joseph (8), also lived in Ireland. He left one son, George, who is said in some old pedigrees to have been s.p. It seems likely that another brother still, Joshua, went to Ireland in Cromwell's Army, as previously suggested in this book.

The Christian names Edward, Joseph, Samuel, (and Charles, in the Toronto family of Synges which follows) do also suggest that a connection is likely. Bishop Edward Synge (16), in his will, makes mention of his great-nephew Edward, grandson of his brother Bishop George (9), but he did not leave or lend him anything like £10,000! (See under Bp. Edw. Synge (16)).

EDWARD SYNGE or SING and Elizabeth Babington had three sons and two daughters—I. JOSEPH, II. JAMES, III. SAMUEL, IV. Rebecca, and a daughter who died young.

I. JOSEPH was born in Ireland, settled at Meaford, County of Grey, Ontario. He married Sarah Richmond, whose family claim descent from a former Duke of Richmond. They had two sons and two daughters—A. CYRUS RICHMOND, B. JOSIAH RODGERS, C. REBECCA, and D. ABIGAIL.

A. CYRUS RICHMOND, d. 1904; he married Amy Southard, and they had two sons and two daughters—1. JOSIAH GERSHOM, 2. WILLIAM HENRY, 3. SARAH MARGARET, 4. ELIZA.

1. JOSIAH GERSHOM, C.E., d. 1921. Settled in Toronto. He married Christina Stewart, and they had one daughter MABEL ALICE, who died in 1901.

2. WILLIAM HENRY, settled at Meaford, Ontario. He married Alice Lang, and they had one daughter, a. AMY JEAN.

3. SARAH MARGARET, she married William Tyson MOORE, of Meaford; they had one son, Cyrus Franklin, of Toronto, K.C. He married Norma Charlton, and they had one son, William Torrance Cauth.

4. ELIZA, she married A. McK. CAMERON, of Meaford; they had one daughter, Amy, who married John McLEOD, M.D. They have one daughter, a. Marjorie, and one son, b. John.

B. JOSIAH RODGERS, born in Canada in 1831; he married Mary, d. of John Richards. They had one son and two daughters, who all live in Western Canada or British Columbia.

1. REBECCA, living at Vancouver, B.C. 2. REV. CHARLES RICHARDS. 3. EDITH.

2. REV. CHARLES RICHARDS, of Maraghkloon, Duncan, B.C., Methodist Minister and Farmer; he married twice:—firstly Minnie Bruce, by whom he had one son and one daughter.

a. CARMAN, of Newhaven, Conn., U.S.A.

b. MARJORIE, Yale Univ.

He married, secondly, Agnes Gertrude (d. of John Brown, of Plymouth, Devon, Eng., and his wife, a d. of Mark Currie), by whom he had one son, JOHN RICHARDS, born 10th January, 1912, of Vancouver, B.C. He married Evelyn Sourby on 16th June, 1934.

3. EDITH; she married T. N. PETER, and had one daughter Dorothea.

C. REBECCA married Rev. Isaac BAKER, of Toronto. They had one daughter, Sarah Margaret, who married . . . . Hudson. They had two daughters:—a. Leona, married R. G. Edwards; b. Reba.

D. ABIGAIL, married Joseph STOVEL, of Winnipeg; they had two sons and one daughter—1. Richard, 2. Walter, 3. Nellie.

1. Richard, of Winnipeg; he married Mary Mackenzie, and they had one son and four daughters:—a. Kate, b. Sarah, c. Josephine, d. John, e. Bessie.

2. Walter, of Winnipeg; he married Jessie Carlyle, and they have one son, Clarence.

3. Nellie married John SPENCE; they had one daughter, Mary, and one son, John.

II. JAMES, born in Ireland circ. 1805, d. 18th Jan., 1878, settled at Millbrook, Ont. He married Mary Larmer, who was b. 1819, d. 18th Mar., 1891. They had one son and five daughters.

A. REBECCA, B. FANNY, C. SAMUEL, D. MARY ELIZABETH, E. SARAH JANE, F. MARGARET.

A. REBECCA, d. 1871, married John PILLAR; they had two sons and three daughters.

1. Mary, 2. James, 3. Sarah, married F. WISE, 4. Rebecca, 5. Samuel John.

B. FANNY married J. BRADY; they had children, but all are dead.

C. SAMUEL married Adeline Armstrong; they had two daughters—1. DELPHINE, 2. MARY.

1. DELPHINE married Joseph Adams MERRY. They had one son—a. William Lloyd, and one daughter, b. Louise Adeline.

2. MARY married Samuel CARTER; they had three children—a. Samuel Synge, b. Dorothy Adeline, c. Amien Allyn.

D. MARY ELIZABETH, married John James McKNIGHT, of Port Huron, Michigan.

E. SARAH JANE, d. 1919; married William Henry MASON. They had three sons and two daughters—1. Gershom William, 2. Mary, 3. Allan James, 4. Bertha, 5. Harry.

1. Gershom William, b. 20th May, 1878. M.A., K.C., of Toronto. Married Euphemia P. Ross; they had one son and two daughters.

a. Mary, b. 7th May, 1910; b. Gershom, d.y.; c. Marjorie, b. 30th Sept., 1917.

2. Mary, b. 30th Jan., 1881; married W. J. McGUIRE. They have one son, Donald, b. 9th Oct., 1910.

3. Allan James, b. 26th Nov., 1883; married Hattie Weller. They have four sons and three daughters—

a. Eileen Fredericka, b. 13th Apr., 1909.
b. Betty Leola, b. 19th Nov., 1910.
c. Harry Allen, b. 12th June, 1912.
d. Frederick Gershom, b. 13th Feb., 1915.
e. Gordon Ward, b. 19th Jan., 1917.
f. Jack Russell, b. 19th Feb., 1920.
g. Joyce Mary, b. 11th Feb., 1922.

a. Eileen Fredericka married . . . . BAKER; they have one daughter, Joan Griffith, b. 24th July, 1928.

b. Betty Leola, married Raymond Harris BRAY, B.Sc., Ottawa; they have one son, Raymond Harris, b. 15th Feb., 1934.

4. Bertha, b. 18th Dec., 1886; married George E. RAE.

5. Harry, b. 9th June, 1892; married Elizabeth Stovel. They have one son and one daughter—a. Ruth Mary, b. Harry.

F. MARGARET, d. 1915; married Simeon BATESON.

III. SAMUEL, b. 1808, in Ireland; married in 1830 Lucretia Barnhart; they had four sons and three daughters.

A. FRANCIS, b. 1831; married . . . . ORR.
B. EDWARD, b. 1833.
C. JOHN, b. 1836. M.D. d.s.p.
D. REV. SAMUEL, b. 1838; married Lucy, d. of David Marshall. d.s.p.
E. HENRY, b. 1840.
F. ELIZABETH, b. 1842; d. 1843.
G. HARRIET LUCRETIA, b. 1st Dec., 1844.

B. EDWARD, d. 1883; married 1857 Catherine Adelia Bowerman; they had two sons and three daughters—

1. HENRIETTA ALBERTA, b. 1860; 2. HILDA ELIZABETH, b. 1862; 3. HARRIET LUCRETIA, b. 1869; 4. JOSEPH HENRY; 5. JAMES STANLEY, b. 1874.

1. HENRIETTA ALBERTA married James HOWARD; they had one son and one daughter:—

a. Frank, married, with two children.
b. Cora, married James MARVIN; they have three sons—i. Howard, ii. James, iii. Edward.

2. HILDA ELIZABETH, d. 1930. She married, firstly, in 1884, Jacob R. KOLLER; they had two daughters—a. Inez, b. Grace.

She married, secondly, in 1903, Christopher GIBNEY; they had two daughters—c. Arcelia, married, with one son, Donald; d. Lemen, married, with two sons.
iii. Elinore.

3. HARRIET LUCRETIA; m. 1890 Alexander BAPTIE, of Wenatchee, Wash.; they had one son, Lorne Lee, who married Alice Dare; they have two sons and one daughter—i. Alex, ii. David,

4. JOSEPH HENRY, of Rolette, N. Dakota; married Anne Muir; they had six daughters:—

a. ALICE married . . . . VERN; they have one daughter, Vearl.
b. HILDA married. c. INEZ. d. HELEN. e. MARY. f. MILDRED.

5. JAMES STANLEY, d. 1930; married Adeline Jones; they had three sons and two daughters:—a. HARRY, b. JAMES STANLEY, c. MARION, d. HELEN, e. ARCHIBALD.

a. HARRY married, and has one son, HARRY.
b. JAMES STANLEY married, and has two daughters.
c. MARION married, and has two daughters.

E. HENRY married Lucy Charlotte Gardiner; they have five daughters and two sons:—

1. BERTHA.
2. EDITH.
3. GERTRUDE married Thomas WICKETT, of Port Hope, Ont.
4. ETHEL married George Hamilton GARDINER, M.D.
5. HARRY, married.
6. BEATRICE married Hugh Hamilton KENNEDY.
7. CHARLES.

G. HARRIET LUCRETIA, d. 22nd Mar., 1922; married 27th July, 1867, Alfred NATTRASS (he was b. 18th June, 1844; d. 2nd Dec., 1932); they had five sons and four daughters:—

1. Ralph Ashton, b. 23rd Apr., 1868; d. 5th July, 1868.
2. Mary Amelia, b. 17th Jan., 1869.
3. Samuel Alfred, b. 14th Dec., 1871.
4. Harriet Lucretia, b. 23rd Feb., 1874.
5. Thomas Weston, b. 1st Aug., 1876; d. 24th May, 1880.
6. Eva Mable, b. 23rd July, 1878
7. Thomas Edwin, b. 18th Apr., 1882.
8. Ethel Ruth, b. 20th Dec., 1883.
9. Henry Sing.

2. Mary Amelia, d. 13th Apr., 1935; married 27th Jan., 1892, James S. LEWIS; they had two sons and 1 daughter.

a. Cleremont James, b. 25th July, 1893; b. Addie, b. 17th May, 1895; c. Francis Milton, b. 13th Aug., 1907.

a. Cleremont James, married Vesper . . . , they had one son and three daughters:—

i. Laurene Margaret, b. 24th Feb., 1920.
ii. Jackson, b. 23rd Nov., 1921.
iii. Genevine Ellen, b. 21st Sept. 1927.
iv. Adeline Louise, b. Nov., 1930.

b. Addie, married J. C. TEAFORD (or TEDFORD), 28th June, 1914.

c. Francis Milton, married Peggy . . . . ; they had two children—i. Chester, ii. Charlene.

3. Samuel Alfred, married Anna Orr; they had one son, Fred S. jr.

a. Fred S. jr. married Mildred Bibb, and had one daughter, Nadeen; he divorced, and re-married, and has another child.

4. Harriet Lucretia, married 12th Oct., 1898, Thomas V. KNIGHT; they had two sons and two daughters:—

a. Martha Blanche, b. 5th June, 1899.
b. Alfred Henry, b. 17th Sept., 1900.
c. Lorna Margaret, b. 10th Jan., 1905.
d. Howard Valentine, b. 19th Nov., 1907

a. Martha Blanche, married Frank MULLEN.
b. Alfred Henry, married Ida . . . . ; they had two daughters:—

i. June, b. 13th Feb., 1928.
ii. Jeanine Imaloe, b. 25th Aug., 1929.

c. Lorna Margaret, married Charles Elmer MULLEN; they had three sons and one daughter:—

i. Frances Mary, b. 1923.
ii. James Vincent, b. 18th Nov., 1924.
iii. Terrance Patrick, b 28th Apr., 1927.
iv. Charles Elmer, b. July, 1931.

d. Howard Valentine, married; they have one daughter, Barbara, b. 13th June, 1935.

6. Eva Mable, married 16th Mar., 1910, E. J. HYNDMAN.

7. Thomas Edwin, married Emmeline Fultz; they had two sons and one daughter:—

a. Edna Emmeline, b. 4th July, 1909.
b. Merrill Edwin, b. 1st Feb., 1911.
c. Thomas Armel, b. 29th Aug., 1913.

a. Edna Emmeline, married 14th July, 1930, Robert PALMER.
b. Merrill Edwin, married Gertrude . . . . ; they have one daughter, Elaine, b. 1935.

8. Ethel Ruth, married 24th Apr., 1913, Axle ANDERSON; they have two daughters:—

a. Irene Nattrass, b. 26th Apr., 1918.
b. Phyllis Elaine, b. 24th Feb., 1920.

9. Henry Sing, b. 8th Nov., 1888; married 23rd July, 1911, Gina Mhyre; they had two sons and five daughters:—

a. Harriet Olivia, b. 21st Feb., 1912.
b. Margaret Eva, b. 20th Jan., 1914.
c. Blanche Evelyn, b. 1st Oct., 1916.
d. Mary Ann, b. 13th May, 1918.
e. Alfred, b. 4th Jan., 1920.
f. Hans S., b. 12th Dec., 1921.
g. Rosanna, b. 7th Sept., 1923.

a. Harriet Olivia, married 15th Sept., 1930, Clinton STEVENSON; they had one daughter, Ruth Ellen, b. 22nd Feb., 1931.
b. Margaret Eva, married 14th Apr., 1932, Vernon HEDDENS; they had two daughters—i. Mertia Margaret, b. 24th Jan., 1933; ii. Patricia.
c. Blanche Evelyn, married, and has one child.

ANOTHER FAMILY OF SYNGE FROM IRELAND. IN TORONTO, CANADA.

SOME TIME about the beginning of the 19th century there was an EDWARD SYNGE living at Pomroy or Pomeroy, Co. Tyrone, Ireland. He had a brother, whose Christian name is not known, and a sister (her name is also unknown), who married a Mulholland.

EDWARD SYNGE had a son, EDWARD, born 1836 (circa.), d. 1872, who married Amelia Boyce, from Queen's Co., Ireland. He emigrated to Canada, and settled in Toronto.

EDWARD SYNGE and Amelia Boyce, his wife, had three sons:—

1. CHARLES, who died aged 3 years.

2. CHARLES ROSS, born 1869. He became the City Bailiff of Toronto, and married Amy Winfield. They have one daughter, MADELEINE, who became the wife of Sidney THORNTON, whom she afterwards divorced. Charles Ross Synge has in his possession a

book by Edward Synge, Archbishop of Tuam, dated 1808, but no tradition nor other details which might help to connect him to the known Family of Synge in Ireland, except the Christian names of Charles and Edward, as suggested in the case of the foregoing Canadian family of Sing.

3. EDWARD, b. 1872, married Mary . . . . They have no children.

POSSIBLY ANOTHER FAMILY of SYNGE IN TORONTO, CANADA.

In 1936, Mr. Barrow, a violinist, told Professor John Lighton Synge that his grandmother's name was "Synge," but he knew nothing more about her, though he had hopes of finding some old paper which might contain some details; the paper had been put away somewhere and forgotten.

C—SYNGE, SING, and SINGE, IN LONDON, A Family of Goldsmiths, with a Fairly Certain Bridgnorth Connection.

GEORGE SYNGE (18) son of Richard Synge (12) the Vintner, was born in Bridgnorth in 1638, became burgess in 1658. He married a Sarah, and had a son Edward (23) bapt. in Bridgnorth in 1661, who seems to have remained in, or returned to, Bridgnorth, and became a Clothier, being sworn a Burgess of Bridgnorth on 17th October, 1679.

The last reference found to George Synge (18) is on 21st September, 1665, when he was present at the election of Bailiffs, as a juryman. It seems possible that he may have gone to London, and that he and his wife are the George and Sarah who appear in this London Family.

That there was a connection with London and with Goldsmiths is proved by the fact that Hannah, daughter of John Synge the Mercer (13) of Bridgnorth, was apprenticed to Thomas Demyth, Citizen and Goldsmith, of London, on 27th July, 1681, and was admitted to Freedom on 19th August, 1690.

There was a GEORGE SYNGE in London in 1673, whose daughter Elizabeth was christened at Christ Church, Newgate Street, on 18th May, 1673; and his wife's name was Sarah.

There was a GEORGE SING of London, gentleman, who had a son RICHARD SING, apprenticed to Abraham Hinde, Citizen and Goldsmith, in 1679.

(Might this George Sing be the same as the George Synge above?)

RICHARD SING, son of GEORGE SING, gentleman, was made free on the 23rd November, 1687.

Very probably this Richard Sing or Synge was the one who was admitted member of the Artillery Company in 1689. He was Captain, and acted as Major in 1709; was a Goldsmith of Cary Lane, near Goldsmith's Hall. He died in 1734, and seems to have had some connection with Rotherhithe, and possibly his wife's name was Rebecca. The following extracts refer to him:—

"An exercise at Arms of the Artillery Company to be performed on Wednesday June 29, 1709 under the command of Sir Joseph Woolfe, Knight and Alderman, General; Charles Hopson Esq. present Sherriff, Lieutenant General;

CAPT. RICHARD SYNGE, Major, and 4 Captains."
Hard. M. Vol. I. p. 206.

From "The Gentleman's Magazine," Vol. 54 1782.

CAPT. RICHARD SYNGE.

"Mentioned in No. 41 was a goldsmith in Cary Lane, near Goldsmith's Hall; he was the second husband of my grandmother on the Mother's side, he died 1734, she 1761, aged 83. She was a woman of good education, very intelligent and full of anecdote. I have frequently heard her say that Capt. Synge, who was a man of some honour, told her, he had sent the orders for the exercise of arms (which he, with the other officers, had received from Sir John Wolfe, the commanding officer of the regiment) enclosed in a letter to Sir Richard Steele ——

He (she?) had the honour of dancing with Peter the Great at an ancestor's of mine in Rotherhithe, and was acquainted with Prior.

Yours A.B."

The Secretary of the Honourable Artillery Company sent the following notes:—

"From our records I notice that Richard Sing (or Synge) was admitted a member of the Artillery Company on 12 Dec. 1689. He was then living in "Chepe Side."

He was proposed for membership by Sir William Ashurst, Colonel of the Yellow Regiment, a director of the Bank of England, and afterwards Lord Mayor of London, from which I assume that he was commissioned in the Yellow Regiment of Trained Bnds, His Seconder was Capt. Stratton

He was a Lieutenant of Trained Bands from 1692 to 1699 and a Captain from 1709 to 1712.

There were no permanent ranks in the Artillery Company at that time, the Officers being elected for each field day. Thus Captain Synge, of the Yellow Regiment of Trained Bands was elected by the Court of Assistants to act as Major for the field day of June 29th 1709"

He seems to have had three sons, A. BENJAMIN, B. JOSEPH, C. RICHARD, and two daughters, D. MARTHA, and E. MARY, as the following entries appear to belong to his family:—

A. BENJAMIN SINGE, son of Richard Singe, Citizen and Goldsmith of London Apprenticed to his father for 7 years 6. May 1709. No record of being admitted to Freedom.

Benjamin Synge, bachelor aged 20—with consent of his Father and Lydia Lovell aged 23, of St. Leonard's Shoreditch, with consent of her Father Thomas Lovell of Wantage Berks. Married 1 Jan. 1712/3
Register St. Ann's Blackfriars.

B. JOSEPH, son of Mr. Richard Synge, by Rebecca his wife was born and bapt. 24th day of Feb. 1691. St. Vedart, Foster Lane.

Joseph, son of Richard Sing was apprenticed 19 Sept. 1711 to Richard Synge citizen and goldsmith. He was made free by patrimony on 18 June 1734.

JOSEPH'S family—

Richard Synge, son of Joseph Synge, citizen and goldsmith of London, apprenticed to his father for 7 years. 5 Dec. 1744. Admitted to Freedom 5 Feb. 1755.

Richard Singe, an Undertaker in Bunhill Row, was an Ensign in the Green Regt. of Trained Bands in 1768-69.
(Perhaps the above son of Joseph Synge.)

Joseph Synge, son of Joseph Synge, citizen and goldsmith of London, apprenticed to his Father for 7 years, 7 Jan. 1756. No trace of admission to Freedom.

C. RICHARD SING, son of Richard Sing, citizen and goldsmith. Apprenticed 24 Nov. 1715 to George Pricot (or Priest?) citizen and goldsmith.

Richard Synge, junior, of London, bachelor, Will dated 22 Oct. 1717.

"All lands and goods in London, or in the Island of Antegua, to my sister Martha Synge, my father Richard Synge to be exor."

Will proved 26 May 1718 by Richard Synge the exor.

D. MARTHA SYNGE, married George Taylor, by license at Rotherhithe 23 Dec. 1739.

Martha Synge, mentioned in the Will of Richard Synge Junior as his Sister. (See above.)

And perhaps:—

E. MARY SYNGE, of Rotherhithe, Surrey. (Somehow connected with Atkinson Bush.) Monumental Inscription, Beckenham Churchyard, Kent.

About this family, Mr. J. H. Bloom, makes these comments:—

"The London men usually married when they completed their apprenticeship, say, when aged 20-21 years. . . . It would fit.

The use of the names is a strong point—Richard Synge (12)—George (18)—Richard the Goldsmith—his son Richard.

I should pass it as pretty sure."

(Benjamin and Joseph are also names of Richard's (12), brothers, sons of Richard (7) and Alice Rowley.)

D—Synge, Singe and Sing, in London, With a Possible Bridgnorth Connection.

HUMPHREY SING (HUMPHREDUS SING Aug. 4. 1673) "Dec. 4. 1673 Commission granted to ALICE SING, wife of EDWARD SING, and daughter of HUMPHREY SING, late of the Parish of St. Nicholas Cole Alley London, but in Ireland, Widower, to administer the goods of said HUMPHREY SING."

(Som. House. Inventory XXV. A.A. Book 1673 p. 164½.)

Mr. Justice says HUMPHREY was a Silversmith of London.

EDWARD SINGE married ALICE SINGE in June, 1666. Faculty Office at Knightrider St., London. Marriage Licenses, Brit. Rec. Soc., p. 41.

1645 HUMPHREY SING mar'd Joan Archer, St. Olave Jewry.

LUKE SING, son of HUMPHREY SING, Wharffinger and Joane his wife bap. 19 Sept. 1669. St. Nicholas Cole Alley.

Will of HUMPHREY SING, Mariner, now belonging to their Majesties' Ship "The Elizabeth," and being bound to sea—dated 10th January 1689.

"To Sister Sarah Towers, wife of George Towers of the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields, Butcher, money, plate, and jewels, but should she die before me, to my sisters JANE SING, and MARY SING, equally. Executrix Sister Sarah Towers."
P.C.C. Dyke 128.

Among the Bridgnorth family there were the following who might have gone to London:—

HUMPHREY (17) a grandson of HUGH SYNGE (3); he was bapt. 1620, became burgess 1646, and was living in Bridgnorth in 1662, but there seems to be no later record of him there. He had a sister called Ales. It is possible that he might be the HUMPHREY whose Will was dated Dec. 4. 1673.

There was another HUMPHREY (20) a nephew of the preceding; he became a burgess in 1663.

Both HUMPHREY (17) and EDWARD (24) his brother, may have had sons of the right age to be one of these Humphreys.

Marriages in London.

1681 SING, JOHN & Elizabeth Collis, St. James, Duke's Place.
1688 SING, HUMPHREY & Ruth Claiton, St. James, Duke's Place.
1692 SING, JANE & George Meredith, St. James, Duke's Place.

JOHN SYNGE (15) of Bridgnorth had among many others, sons HUMPHREY (20) and JOHN (22) and a daughter JANE, b. 1660.

With these Christian names, they must surely belong to the Bridgnorth Family.

E—Synge, Sing, Singe and Syng, in London. Various Extracts from Registers, etc. Rev. Richard Synge.

RICHARD SYNGE, M.A., Vicar of Stratford-on-Avon from 16th Oct., 1705, to 4th Apr.. 1709. He is not buried at Stratford, so probably left to go elsewhere.

REV. RICHARD SYNGE, Preacher at the Savoy in 1715. His wife was Mary Paget. Several printed sermons of his are in the British Museum. Subjects:—"On The Death of Queen Anne," "Loyalty to King George," etc.

These two items probably refer to the same Richard Synge

MARRIAGES

SINGE ELIZABETH mar. Philip Cawthorne 30 Aug. 1666. All Hallows Great & Less.
Faculty Office at Knightrider St. London. Marriage Licenses. Brit. Rec. Soc. p. 42.

SYNG ELIZABETH mar. James Shyler 1668 Nov.
Faculty Office at Knightrider St. London. Marriage Licenses. Brit. Rec. Soc. p. 48.

SING, AN and Isac Clarck, 1668, St Mary, Strand.

ROBERT SING—Ann Thomson 29 March 1714. both of Parish of St. Martins in the Fields.
Register of Marriages in Grays Inn Chapel 1695-1774.

SINGS WILLIAM of Christchurch, Surrey, and Susanna Petty of the same 31 Aug. 1712. St. Bene't Paul's Wharf.

SYNGE FRANCIS bachelor, of St. Marylebone and Susan Tristram of this parish 25 Oct. 1817. St. George Hanover Square.
(One of the Irish Branch?)

From the Register of St. Luke, Old St., London.

SING DENNIS son of James Sing, Schoolmaster and Ann. b. 10 Sept. bapt. 21 Sept. 1743. bur. 23 Apr. 1744.

SING ANN bur. 21 May 1748/9.

SING DENNIS, who teaches the Charity children of St. Giles in the Liberty of Old Street, named in the will of John Bush of St. Giles, Gripplegate, London. Haberdasher; proved 1722/3. P.C.C. 115 Richmond.

From the Register of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, London.

SING, ANNE d. of THOMAS SING by Catharine his wife. bapt. 14 Nov. 1756. bur. 30 Dec. 1756.

SING, THOMAS s. of THOMAS SING. bapt. 20 Nov. 1757. bur. 31 Aug. 1759.

SING, ELIZABETH d. of THOMAS SING bapt. 17 Feb. 1760. bur. 5 Mar. 1761.

SING, JAMES s. of THOMAS SING bapt. 25 Apr. 1762.

BURIALS.

SYNGE, ELIZABETH bur. 20 Apr. 1593 out of widow Phillip's house. St. James, Clerkenwell.

SING, MARY bur. 1. Oct. 1662. from Mr. Henshaw's house. Kensington.

SING, PETER bur. 1677. Bridewell.

SYNGE, FRANCIS aet. 1 yr. bur. 15 Sept. 1737. St. Botolph.
(One of the Irish Branch?)

As Witness.

SYNGE, MARY Witness at Marriage of Wm. Brown and Elizabeth Jubb. 1. June 1771. St. Christopher-le-Stocks.

Hist. M.S. Com. p. 526. 7th Report.

1603. Philip Gawdly to his brother—

"This day in the serjeant's feast, there are 3 men chosen, Mr. Shyrley and MR. SING of the Middle Temple etc.,"

The name should be SNYGGE not SING. He was afterwards Sir John Snygge, Baron of the Exchequer and Recorder of Bristol, 1592-1604. M.P.

F.—Scattered References to the Name.

COUNTY AND DATE.	A.D.
NORFOLK	1391
CHESHIRE	1435
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	1465
HAMPSHIRE	1504-15-18
ISLE OF WIGHT	1553
CORNWALL	1572-1646-7
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	1641
SOMERSET	1645
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	1650
DORSET	1686-89-95
LANCASHIRE	1698
ESSEX	1726
KENT	circ. 1750
NO PLACE	1625 and 1790
IRELAND and FRANCE	1685

NORFOLK.

391 Close Roll 15 Ric. II m. 45. David de Strabolgy, Earl of Atholl, held in Hekelynge Batefeld ⅔ of a fee of Roger de SYNGES (P.R.O. Printed Cal. 1389-92, p. 368).

Mr. Bloom suggests that "Synges" may possibly be a place-name.

CHESHIRE.

Chester Plea Roll.

1435 **JOHNSYNGHIMSELF** of Egerton, Taillour.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

JOHN SYNGE, feoffee at Wimpole, 1465. Clerk. He was then deceased.

HAMPSHIRE.

In the Public Record Office, London.
Chancery Proceedings, Early
339/46.
MYLIS v. EDRIGGE.

A.D. c. 1604-15.)
MYLIS, Walter, executor of
Syng, John, of New Lymington, Hants, deceased,
against
EDRIGGE, John, of Ringwood, cousin and heir of
ROGERS, Alice, wife of John ROGERS, and formerly wife of the said **Syng.**

Refusal to make estate of the lands of **Syng** in accordance with his will. The said Alice is dead.
(No Answer filed here.)

In the Public Record Office, London.
Chancery Proceedings, Early.
545/18.
MOYLE v. GOKEY.

A.D. c. 1518-29.)
MOYLE, Thomas,
against
GOKEY, John, and Johan (or Margaret) his wife.

Concerning a messuage in Breknest (? Brockenhurst), Hants, granted by
Syng, John, and
DRAPER, John, to complainant's brother John MOYLE and Margaret his wife in tail male, with remainder to complainant John and Margaret are dead without heirs male. GOKEY and his wife have the deeds and evidences and wrongfully keep possession.
(No Answer filed here.)

ISLE OF WIGHT.

SYNIGS als. MAYON Arreton.
SYNIGS MAWDE 1553 Crisp's Wills I. 172.
SYNIGS GEORGE 1553 Crisp's Wills I. 172.

CORNWALL.

SYNNIE, JONE bur. 4 Mar. 1572. Bodmin.
SING 1598, GRACE SING mar. John Small St. Sampson Golant.
SYNGES Gent. GEORGE, son of Captin Francis. bapt. 11 Feb. 1646/7. Bodmin.
SYNGES, ANNE d. of Captin Francis gent. & Edith his wife. bapt. 28 Dec. 1647. Bodmin.
SYNGE, Mr. FRANCIS mar. Edeth Jago 1645 Bodmin.
SYNGE, FRANCIS mar. Edith Jaggo 1646 St. Teath.
SINGE 1625, THOMAS SINGE mar. Moad Bray Launceston.

In the Public Record Office, London.
Chancery Proceedings, Series II.
106/59.
KYMPTHORN v. **Syncke.**

A.D. c. 1558-79.)
KYMPTHORN, Nicholas, of St. KEWE, Cornwall,
against
Syncke, David.

Concerning premises in Trewas in Davidstow, Cornwall, purchased by John KYMPTHORN, gentleman, father of plaintiff, of
ORCHARD, Baldwyn, of Weeke St. Mary, yeoman.

A former dispute as to the ownership between John KYMPTHORN and ——— **Syncke,** father of **David Syncke,** who demurs that the matters in dispute are determinable at the Common Law.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

SYNGE, JONE married Samuel Pofley at High Wycombe, 6. Sept. 1641. Tinley.

SOMERSET.

SINGGLE (?) RICHARD of Barrington m. Agnes Hendyc 25 June 1645. Shepton Beauchamp.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

1650 30 Sept. In the Will of Rd. Gregory of Pucklechurch Glos. 2284. Register Grey 1651 Fol. 159 H.R.P. 3/20, mention is made of THOMAS SING.

DORSET.

SING, MARY d. of ANTHONY SING of Woodlands, bur. 11 May 1686. In Register, Horton.
SING, THOMAS s. of ANTHONY & GRACE SING of Woodlands. bapt. 26 June. 1689.
SING, REBECCA of Woodlands. bur. 22 Apr. 1695.

LANCASHIRE.

1698 SING, HUGH mar. Margery Sumner, Eccleston, Lancs.

ESSEX.

24 Sept. 1726. JOHN SING Apprentice to Edw. Hogg of Chipping Ongar, Essex. Cordwainer. £8.

KENT.

"Circa 1750, at Shoreham in Kent, THOMAS ADAM SING married Anne Streatfeild.

The Rev. C. A S. Streatfeild, Rector of Symondsbury in 1931, writes:—

"The Miss Streatfeild was sister of an ancestor of mine . . . I find that her father left her a legacy ' on condition that she never marries anyone of the name of Adams.' I gather that it was a run-away match."

NO PLACE.

In the Public Record Office, London.
Chancery Bills & Answers, Charles I.
PARKER v. **Synge,**

c. 1625-49)
PARKER, William,
against
Synge, John.

Replication only. The sum of £13 lent by plaintiff to defendant.
(No details, place or date named throughout.)

Also:—
1790 SING JOHN, named in Chancery Reports of this year, No. 616. (Not looked up.)

In Ireland and France.

THERE is a family in Ireland of the name SEIGNE, which they pronounce SING.

This family is of Huguenot descent. After the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, they left France and settled in Ireland, coming from La Rochelle. Like other Huguenots, they worked hard in their adopted country, and became landscape gardeners and agents on a big scale to the Powers, Ormondes and other Irish families.

The family is now represented by Mrs. Leila Seigne, of St. Ann's Hill, Cork, with her four children, and by Major J. W. Seigne, D.S.O., of Clonmel, and his family of three children. He is Agent to Lord Donoughmore, and supplied these details.

The Crest of the Family is a Swan's Leg.

In Ferguson's Teutonic Name System he refers to a French family of SINGES, and says the name is a diminutive from Sangen to Sing, the derivation given for our verb "to sing."

DEVON.

General Notes.
The Torrington Family.
The Monkleigh Family.
Families of Sing in South Wales and Tenby.
Various Extracts.

IN Devonshire there is a family (or families) of the name Synge or Sing, which seems to have been there for a long time, the earliest reference to the name in Devon yet found being the following:—

"1439 Nov. 17 **Tho. Synge** of Morton Co. Devon, fysshjowder, for non-appearing to answer John Pafforde the younger, touching a plea of debt of 100s." Southampton.
(P.R.O. Patent Rolls, 18 Hen. VI. pt. 1. m. 30.)

(Murray's Dictionary gives "Jowter, also Jowder," etc., as being the dialect of Cornwall and Devonshire for a hawker or pedlar of any kind.)

At the present time there are two branches or families of Sing which originate in Devonshire; one traces itself back to Torrington, and the other to Monkleigh; so far there is no proved connection between them, but neither family possesses much of its early history. They will be considered in detail later on.

Of any connection with the Synges of Bridgnorth there seems to be no trace; there were Synges in Devon earlier than there were Synges at Bridgnorth as far as is at present known, and there seems no trace of any Millington tradition and change of name, nor do the Arms, where known, show any resemblance to those of Millington. No record of the Devon families can be found in the Heralds' Visitations of Devon.

The name may be an occupational one, and possibly may be connected with that of "Synger," which name does appear in Devon during the 15th and 16th centuries, but only the following two examples have been found, and both have already been mentioned in the section entitled "The Millington Ancestor."

1. **John Synger** the "chapelyng" at Exeter.
2. "1576 **Edmund Synger** gent. and Martha, d. of Mark Slarder (not Siarder) Esq. marr. North Tawton Devon."

If the names of the places where the Synges have been found are studied, they will be seen to fall roughly into two main geographical groupings.

The first includes:—Hollacombe, Halwill, Beaworthy, Northlew, North Tawton, South Tawton, Moreton Hampstead, St. Mary Tedburn, Otterton, and a few in Exeter. These all lie on a line running from west to east along the northern fringe of Dartmoor.

The second group divides itself into two smaller groups, which are closely connected together, namely:—

1. Braunton, Heanton Punchardon, Barnstaple, Fremington, Bideford, which are all on the coast near Bideford.

2. Landcross, Littleham, Monkleigh, Buckland Brewer, Great and Little Torrington, St. Giles in the Wood, and Beaford, which all lie in the valley of the Torridge, which runs inland from Bideford to the south-east.

As the places in all these groups are really quite close to each other, the north part of Dartmoor being not very far from Torrington, they could easily have been settled by members of one family. The earliest references found are to the Dartmoor group, in 1439, at Morton, and in 1463/4 at South Tawton; the earliest mention of the coast group being at Braunton in 1564.

Across the Bristol Channel there was always a considerable traffic between North Devon and South Wales, and some of the Devon Sings are found in South Wales, but so far none of any early date.

Some also went to London, and elsewhere; and it is very probable that some of those names in the section "Unplaced in the Bridgnorth Family" may belong to the Family in Devonshire.

The Torrington Family.

From details sent by Mr. James Sing, of Willesden.

DURING the War, many family papers were unfortunately lost, and Mr. Sing has not had time nor opportunity to do much searching to replace the lost information. He sent the following note, which is curious when compared with the Record of the Family of Philip Syng in America.

"We believe one member went to the United States as far back as 1750, and I remember it being mentioned many years ago, when I was young, that his name was Peter Sing, and that he made the writing-set, inkstand in metal, etc., with which the Declaration of American Independence was signed."

At the present time the family cannot trace back further than to:—

JOHN SING (it is possible that he was James and not John) of Torrington, who had a son, 1. James, and is believed to have had two other sons:—II. John, b. 1800, d. 1881, who married Mary, b. 1803, d. 1888; and III. Samuel, who married Eliza, and had a daughter, Eliza, b. 1854, d. 1860.

I. JAMES, b. 1801, d. 1873, had two sons:—
A. James, B. John.

A. JAMES, b. 1824, d. 1896; married Jane Hunter, sister of Archdeacon John Hunter, D.D., of St. Matthew's, Bayswater. They had four sons and six daughters:—1. Henry, 2. Fanny, 3. John Somerville, 4. Elizabeth, 5. William, 6. Mary, 7. Lucy, 8. Annie, 9. Jessie, 10. Samuel.

1. Henry, b. 1858, d. 1933, married Jemima Trott. They settled in Canada, and had one son and two daughters:—a. Henry, b. Jane, c. Grace.

a. Henry, b. 1896, married Zetta Chown, and has one son:—
i. Henry, b. 1927.

b. Jane, married Stanley Fernes of Canada; they have two sons and three daughters:—
i. Henry, b. 1913.
ii. Miriam, b. 1917.
iii. Donald, b. 1920.
iv. Elaine, b. 1923.
v. Frances, b. 1928.

c. Grace, married Rankin McGregor, of Canada, and has two sons:
i. James, b. 1925.
ii. Robert Hardy, b. 1926.

2. Fanny married William Furse, and had one daughter, Jessie, who died un-married, aged 18 years.

3. John Somerville, b. 1860, d. 1927, married Laura Dennis, grand-daughter of Squire Stephens. They had one son and two daughters:—a. James, b. Laura Annie, b. 1887, of Welwyn Garden City, Schoolmistress, c. Linda Isabella, b. 1891, also a Schoolmistress, of Welwyn Garden City; both un-married.

a. James, b. 1885, schoolmaster, of Willesden. He married Edith Rapsey, a distant relative of Lady Bancroft, wife of Sir Squire Bancroft. They have one son and two daughters:—
i. John Eric James, b. 1916. R.A.F.
ii. Edna Edith, b. 1919.
iii. Linda Kathleen Laura, b. 1926.

4. Elizabeth, married Henry Sweet, and had issue:—
a. Gus.
b. Lillie, married Frank Snell, and has a daughter, Claudine.
c. Jane.
d. Elsie.
e. John.
f. Leo.

5. William, went to America; he married Beatrice Slade, grand-daughter of Capt. Slade, of Monkleigh, Devon, and had two sons and five daughters:—
a. Beatrice Hinda, m. Auguste Bassler, and had two daughters:—
i. Grace Edna, m. Herbert Johnson.
ii. Arline.
b. Fanny.
c. Claudine, m. . . . Elsemiller, and had two daughters:—
i. Madeline.
ii. Claudine.
d. Henry, married, and had two daughters:—
i. Lucy.
ii. Hannah, m. . . . Hansberry.
e. William, married, and had one son.
f. Jane, married . . . Walker, and had one daughter.
g. Elizabeth, married . . . Sewindt, and had two sons.
h. John, married, and had one son and one daughter.

6. Mary, went to America, un-married.

7. Lucy, went to America, and married George Bishop, and had three sons and one daughter:—
a. George, married, and had one son.
b. James.
c. Nellie, married . . . Saretch, and had three daughters.
d. Samuel.

8. Annie, married John Dennis, and has two sons and one daughter:—
a. Edwin, married.
b. Jessie, married.
c. John, married.

9. Jessie went to America, and married Leo FitzPatrick, and has one son and one daughter:—
a. Leo.
b. Claudine, married A. Anderson, and has one daughter, Eileen.

10. Samuel, married Elizabeth, d. 1937, and had one son, Samuel, who died un-married, and one daughter, Anna.

B. JOHN, married Elizabeth Furse, and had three sons and three daughters:—
1. Frederick, married, and has issue, sons and daughters.
2. Charles, married, and has issue.
3. James, married, and has issue, a son, Albert.
4. Alice, un-married.
5. Dora, married, in Australia.
6. Ethel, un-married.

Records Referring to the Torrington Family.

In Beaford Church there are two carved slabs with quaint inscriptions; one is to—John Synge of Clements Inn at London, gent, died 8th Aug., 1667, and bears a coat of arms, one half of which has not been identified, the other half shows the arms of Blagdon. Of this connection the following bears witness:—

"Sing, John, of Beaford, Co. Devon, gent, widower, 40, and Susanna Blagdon, Spinster, about 32, of Clawton, same country, consent of father Anthony Blagdon, gent, at Ashwater, Beaford (or Beaworthy) Co. Devon. 25 Feb. 1662/3."
(from London Marriage Licenses, 1521-1869.)

The other slab is to:—

"Thomas Sing of Warham, in this parish, gent, died 14th of May, 1692."

This also bears a coat of arms, at present un-identified.

From Beaford Church Registers:—
1658 Aug. 2 Thomas s. of John Sing, gent, bapt.
1658 Oct. 11 Mistress Dorothy Sing, w. of John Sing, bur'd.
1661 Mar. 5 Mistress Isak Sing, bur'd.
1661 Mar. 7 Mrs. Susanne Sing widow bur'd.
1674 Oct. 6 Sara Sing, mar'd William Reed.

The following Deeds in the Public Record Office, London, refer to this family:—

1698 July 4.
Sing, Joan, widow, late wife of **William Sing** of Great Torrington, Devon, deceased,
against Roger Ley,
Concerning a contract of marriage about thirty years since, between Henry Ley, late of Great Torrington and father of Roger Ley, with one Agnes—, a very honest and discreet woman of great wealth to the value of £1000 at least. He died leaving his son Roger executor and his wife with very little means of support. In her old age she took into her house the said **William Sing** and plaintiff his wife, being her niece, and lived about four years. Now Roger Ley disputes concerning her effects.
(No answer filed here.)
(Chancery Proceedings Series II. 250/84.)

1639 April 11.
Specott, Sir John, Knight, "and others" against Smith, Richard; Jope, John; "and others," concerning the manor and rectory of Great Torrington, Devon, lands there called Castle Garden, alias the Castle Mead. Custom of suit and grist to the Mills. **Singe, Oliver** of Great Torrington, feltmaker, aged 68, deposes twice as to the custom of grinding corn for the inhabitants at the Town Mills and Frog Mill.
(Exchequer Depositions 15 Chas. I. Easter 15.)

From the Registers of St. Michael, Great Torrington.

BAPTISMS.
1616 March 3 James s. of Oliver Singe and Willmott.
1617 Feb. 22 Johan d. of Richard Singe and Johan.
1619 Nov. 22 Sarah d. of Oliver Singe and Willmott.
1622/23 Jan. 11 Roger s. of Arthur Sing and Phillippa.
1625 June 30 Andrew s. of Arthur Sing and Phillippa.
1627 Oct. 28 Elizabeth d. of Arthur Sing and Phillippa.
1630 May 4 Danyell s. of Arthur Sing and Phillippa.
1633 Apr. 11 Judith d. of Arthur Sing and Phillippa.
1635 Nov. 15 Arthur s. of Arthur Sing and Phillippa.

MARRIAGES.
1622 March 4 Arthur Singe and Phillippa Goudle.
1632 Nov. 19 Agues Sing and Noreman ffranklyn.

The following are all buried at Torrington. Those marked with a * are placed in the Torrington family pedigree.
bapt. 1726, d. 1827, John Sing.
bapt. 1769, d. 1860, Jane Sing.
bapt. 1775, d. 1862, Sarah Sing, wife of Peter Sing.
bapt. 1803, d. 1888, Mary Sing*, wife of John Sing.
bapt. 1810, d. 1894, Grace Sing.
bapt. 1800, d. 1881, John Sing*.
bapt. 1830, d. 1911, Mary Jane Sing.
bapt. 1854, d. 1860, Eliza*, d. of Samuel and Eliza Sing.
bapt. 1825, d. 1909, Jane Sing, mar. . . . Baker.

The Monkleigh Family.

THIS family apparently used to have a coat of arms, but it is now lost or forgotten. The crest is said to be "a stag's head bearing two antlers."

The family has a tradition that three brothers named Sing or Syng came to Devon from Ireland during the reign of Queen Elizabeth; one settled "in the North," another in South Wales, while the third, after attaining the rank of Captain in Queen Elizabeth's Navy, went to Bideford and settled there.

One member of this family, probably John Loftus Sing of Bristol, is said to have traced the family descent "back to Norway, to Ireland, and so to England," but any papers on the matter have not been available.

The following details were supplied by R. W. Sing of Teignmouth; John Woodmer Sing, of Parkend, Lydney, Glos.; Arthur Sing, of Plymouth; and Walter J. R. Syng, of Minehead.

At present the family history begins with:—

RICHARD SING, who married Hannah; they had a daughter, Mary, and a son:—

JOHN, born at Monkleigh on 31 Mar., 1745; he married Ann, and they had two sons:—
John, of Monkleigh, and Thomas, of Littleham, near Monkleigh, of whom no more seems known, the elder:—

JOHN, of Monkleigh, was born there 7 July, 1790, and married Elisabeth Heywood. They had two daughters, Mary and Ann, and one son:—

JOHN, b. at Monkleigh in 1813; he moved to Bideford, where he was buried 17 Sept., 1897. He had four sons and one daughter:—
I. William Heywood, II. John Gerry, III. Richard Walter, IV. Thomas, V. Mary.

I. WILLIAM HEYWOOD; he died in South Wales about 1925, and had two sons and a daughter:—A. William Walter, B. Stafford Richard, C. Eva, who lived in Wales.

A. WILLIAM WALTER, who died at Bideford; he had two sons and one daughter:—
1. John Woodmer, of Parkend, Lydney, Gloucestershire, schoolmaster.
2. Harold, of London.
3. Hilda, living in Wales.

B. STAFFORD RICHARD, of Bideford, d. 11 Dec., 1930. He had one son and three daughters:—
1. Reginald William, of Teignmouth, Secretary and Manager to a Limited Co. He married Edith Christine, d. of Wm. Popham, of Ilfracombe, and they have one son and one daughter:—
a. Kenneth Stafford William, b. 25 Feb., 1925.
b. Barbara Elisabeth, b. 9 Mar., 1930.

2. Eva Regina, of Bideford.

3. Olive Beatrice, m. Charles J. Waldon, of Bideford, and has two sons:—
a. Ronald, b. 16 Feb., 1924.
b. Gerald, b. 27 June, 1925.

4. Winifred Elizabeth, m. John Jennings, of Bideford, and has one daughter:—
a. Margaret Jean, b. 11 June, 1926.

II. JOHN GERRY, died in Bideford; he had two sons and one daughter:—
A. John Loftus, of Bristol.
B. Walter T., also of Bristol, who had a son, who changed the spelling of the name to SYNG:—Walter J. R., of Minehead, an Accountant.
C. Emma.

III. RICHARD WALTER, of Bideford, married Anne; he had three sons and two daughters:—
A. Richard William, bur. at Landcross 8 June, 1874, aged 1 yr. (M.I. in churchyard.)
B. Arthur, of Plymouth, a schoolmaster.
C. William.
D. Alice, who married, and had three sons and one daughter:—
1. Richard, 2. William, killed in Palestine during the Great War, 3. Leonard, 4. Elizabeth.

IV. THOMAS, of Bideford; he had two sons and three daughters:—
A. Fred, who went to America, and had one daughter.
B. John, died aged 25 years.
C. Elizabeth.
D. Nellie.
E. Mary.

V. MARY, d. in Bideford; she married and had one son, Archibald, and one daughter, Edith, both married.

Various Extracts.

MARRIAGES IN DEVON.

Coast Group:—
1564 Sing, Roger, mar. Agnes Adger, Braunton.
1589 Sing, John, mar. Catherine Priddie, Braunton.
1672 Singe, John, mar. Elizabeth Pasmath, Braunton.
1688 Sing, John, mar. Mary Joane, Braunton.

1580 Synge, Alice, of St. Mary Tedburn, nr. Exeter, mar. Thomas Franncis of Crediton, husbandman. (Exeter Marr. License.)
1599 Synge, Mary, mar. Tris. Robius, Plymouth, St. Andrews.
1603 Sing, Christian, mar. Rob. Tuke, Beaworthy.

Torridge Valley Group:—
1616 Syng, Charitie, mar. Rich. Striblyn, St. Giles in the Wood.
1618 Syng, John, mar. Johan Heywood, St. Giles in the Wood.
1641 Singe, Honor, mar. John Joones, St. Giles in the Wood.
1643 Sing, Aristolielus, mar. Jane . . ., St. Giles in the Wood.
1661 Sing, Avis, mar. Rob. Adams, St. Giles in the Wood.

Coast Group:—
1627 Sing, or Singe, Anthony, mar. Joan Woulson, Fremington.
1651 Sing, Lewes, mar. . . . Fremington.
1654 Singe, Richd., mar. Frances Hauks, Fremington.
1659 Singe, Lewes, mar. Thomasin Wood, Fremington.
1669 Singe, Dorothy, mar. John . . ., Fremington.

N. Dartmoor Group:—
1655 Sing or Singe, Dorothy, mar. John Sing, Hollacombe.
1655 Singe, John, mar. Dorothy Sing, Hollacombe.

1657 Singe, Ane, mar. Rich'd Ball, Martinhoe, nr. Lynton.

Coast Group:—
1663/4 Singe, Grace, mar. Henry Lake, Barnstaple.
1671 Singe, Mary, mar. David Stevins, Heanton Punchardon.
1679 Singe, Mary, mar. Roger Giot, Little Torrington.
1689 Singe, Wilmot, mar. Dan Gully, Exeter, S. Sidwell.

DEVONSHIRE WILLS

Chas. Wortley, 1896.

1547 A. Robert Singe of Northlewe.

1745 Admins. to the effects of Thomas Sing of Halwill, granted 17th Dec. 1745 to Mary, wife of Moses Ham, his niece through his sister.

(Both Northlewe and Halwill are in the N. Dartmoor group.)

BAPTISMS AND BURIALS IN DEVON

Coast Group:—
Synge, William, s. of Peter, bapt. 23 Sept. 1545, Barnstaple.

Synge, James, s. of Thomas, bur. 13 June 1633, Barnstaple.

Sing, ——, of Thomas, bur. 11 May 1628, Barnstaple

N. Dartmoor Group:—
Synies, (?) Lactusia, d. of John Synies, Otterton, bapt. 21 Dec. 1565, nr. Exmouth.

Sing, Elizabeth, d. of John Sing, bapt. 28 July 1689.

Sing, John, s. of John Sing, bur. 4 Nov. 1687. Otterton.

IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON.

WIKE v. COPLESTONE.

1463-4 3 Edward IV.

Wike, Richard and John; Pollesland, William; and others, tenants of the Earl of Warwick, of his manor of South Tawton, Devon,

against Coplestone, Philip, Esq.

Complain that riotous and misgoverned persons to the number of eighteen, servants to Coplestone, broke open the close of the said Pollesland at South Tawton. **Synge, John,** servant to the said Richard Wike, was murdered and slain. The coroner made enquiry, but none of the rioters durst appear for fear of death.

Pray writ of subpoena against Coplestone.

(No answer filed here.)

Chancery Proceedings Early 28/383.

Also the following:—

1599 May 8 Singe v. Pudycombe.

Singe, John, of Moretonhampstede, Devon, husbandman, against Pudycombe, George, and Mary his wife, and John Skinner,

Concerning the estate of Gentle, Peter, gent. in Moreton Hampstead, Devon, conveyed by him to Loskey, John, for the lives of himself, Oliver and William Loskey. The same descended to Marie Loskey, who demised to plaintiff **John Singe,** and afterwards married defendant George Pudycombe. Defendants now make most unjust claim to the premises.

(Answer follows.)

(Chancery Proceedings, Series II. 289/60.)

A Sir John Sing is said to have held some prominent position during the Tudor Period, and it is supposed that he came from Devon. Proof of his existence and office is at present lacking, and would be of much interest if it could be found.

Sing in South Wales, apparently connected with North Devon.

SING AT SWANSEA, S. WALES, FROM N. DEVON.

WILLIAM SING, believed to have been born in N. Devon, 1813, went to Port Talbot about 1838. Was on the Dock Staff. Died 15 Oct., 1903, at Swansea, buried at Aberavon, Glam. He married Sally Blight, born in N. Devon 1809, died 25 May, 1882. They had two sons and two daughters:—

A. William, B. Frederick James, C. Mary Ann, D. Sarah.

A. William, born at Port Talbot 1 Jan., 1839. Marine Engineer under John Bacon, Ltd. Died 25 July, 1917, at Swansea. He married Elizabeth Ann Evans, born in 1838, near Bideford, and died 2 June, 1924, at Swansea. They had two sons and five daughters: 1. William George, 2. Edith Mary, 3. Ellen, 4. Elizabeth Ann, 5. Bertha, 6. Sarah, 7. Frederick Richard.

1. William George, A.C.I.S., Accountant, Rhondda and Swansea Bay Rly., born 23 Apr., 1862, at Aberavon; married Frances Jane Bowler. No children.

2. Edith Mary, born 8 April, 1864, at Aberavon, died 15 Apr., 1889. Married Jabez DANIEL. She had one son and two grandsons.

3. Ellen, born 17 May, 1866, at Aberavon. Married Alfred Allen WEBBER, of Swansea. She had two sons and one daughter.

4. Elizabeth Ann, born 14 Apr., 1868, at Aberavon, married Charles Frederick BOWLES, of Swansea, one son and one daughter.

5. Bertha, born 1 July, 1870, at Aberavon, married Cornelius SCULL; no children.

6. Sarah, born 4 Aug., 1875, at Aberavon, died 31 Aug., 1907, at Swansea.

7. Frederick Richard, born 20 Jan., 1873, at Aberavon. District Cashier, G.W. Ry., Swansea. Married Sarah Ellen Davies, of Swansea, born 16 Jan., 1875. They have one son and two daughters:—

a. Edith Maud, b. Wilfred, c. Mary Beryl.

a. Edith Maud, born 9 Oct., 1904, married W. J. FAIRS.

b. Wilfred, born 8 Apr., 1907. Asst. Master, B.A., L.R.A.M. Married Valerie Tunbridge, A.R.C.M., of Swansea.

c. Mary Beryl, born 26 Apr., 1912. Asst. Mistress, B.Sc., Biology, Botany.

B. Frederick James, born 9 Nov., 1841, died 19 Dec., 1866. Married Caroline Williams; no children.

C. Mary Ann, born 1846, died 1 Feb., 1890. Married Caleb SHORT. They have two sons and six daughters.

D. Sarah, born 1849? Died 1874?

Communicated by William George Sing (1), of Swansea. 1937.

SYNG—AND SING—at Tenby, S. Wales.

William Sing bapt. 30 Oct. 1859. son of Peter & Lydia Sing of No Acre (near the Gas Works) labourer.

Jane Sing bapt. 31 May 1863 daughter of Peter & Lydia Sing, of No Acre Quarryman.

Peter Syng of No. Acre, bur. 25 Sept. 1865 aged 66 yrs.

William Sing bur. 29 July 1882 aged 7 weeks—(there is no record of baptism or parentage).

Lydia Sing, Quarry Cottages, bur. 27 July 1895 aged 72 yrs.
Known to R. P. Sing as a Bathing woman, probably the wife of Peter Syng of No Acre

Peter Sing of 3 Lexden Cottages, Lower Frog St. bur. 5 Nov. 1909 aged 58 yrs. an odd-job man—presumably born elsewhere as there is no record of his baptism, possibly a son of Peter & Lydia.

William Sing of Lower Frog St. window cleaner bur. 7 Feb. 1910. aged 50 yrs. probably the son of Peter & Lydia Syng.

Peter and Lydia were married elsewhere. The Parish Registers have been searched for Baptisms from 1797, and for Banns and Marriages since 1840.

Mr. Leach, the Clerk of St. Mary's, the Parish Church, is sure that the name does not occur in the earlier Registers, so the probability is that these Syngs came from elsewhere.

There were Limestone Quarries worked at Caldy and Lydstep, etc., near Tenby, and a trade in Lime across to Devon and Somerset was carried on.

Possibly Peter Syng was connected to the Devonshire family

Details collected in 1935.

APPENDIX.

SUMMARY.

I. Bridgnorth Parish Registers.
II. Bridgnorth Bailiffs.
III. Bridgnorth Freemen.
IV. Bridgnorth Archives.
V. P.R.O. Midleton v. Singe.
VI. Abstracts of Deeds in possession of L. M. Synge.
VII. Stottesdon Subsidy Rolls.
VIII. Alumni Cantab.
IX. Alumni Oxon.
X. Alumni Dublin.
XI. List of Portraits.
XII. The Chapel Royal.
XIII. Chester Local Rhyme.
XIV. Searches.

Names of Persons unplaced in the Pedigrees are shown in Roman capital letters.

I.—BRIDGNORTH AND OTHER PARISH REGISTERS.

PARISH REGISTERS were instituted by Thomas Cromwell by an order promulgated 5th September, 1538. The scheme was widely disliked, and its purport misconceived. One William Hole wrote that there "was come downe comyssion or commandement that a writen tribte or some of moneye should be payd to the Kyng his highness for weddynges, cristenyngs and burials." This dislike arose perhaps from the fine for neglect enjoined in the order which was omitted when the order was renewed in 1547, so far as the benefit to the crown went, and assigned to the "poore mens box of the parishe."

Parliament did not interfere until 1563, when it was ordered that all registers for the past 24 years should be copied into "great decent bookes of parchment" and transcripts deposited in the episcopal registeries, charges were then levied for the first time to pay expenses, 1d. for a baptism, 2d. for a marriage, and 1d. or 2d. for the burial of a husband or wife. Only those having a rateable value of £40 in land or £5 in goods were expected to pay. The clergy opposed the scheme, and it was dropped. Transcripts were ordered to be sent in year by year within a month of Easter.

In 1653 Parliament ordered the clergy to hand over their register books to the "parish register," who was sworn in before the justices of the peace and allowed to charge 12d. for registering a marriage, 4d. for a baptism or burial. At the same time marriages were performed by local justices, and legalised by the act of 12 Car. ii, c. 33 (1672). An elaborate table of fees was imposed by the act of 6 & 7 Wm. iii, c. 6 (1695-6), but gradually fell into disuse. A great step to more careful registration was made in 1753, when a regular form of entry in special books was ordered. In 1784 a duty of 3d. was levied on every entry in the register; as a result numbers of entries were omitted altogether and no record kept. Rose's Act of 1812 was a yet further step in regularity, while Civil registration came in in 1837, but that of births was optional until 1872.

As previously said, the Bridgnorth early registers of St. Mary Magdalene do not exist before the year 1610, while those of St. Leonard's are extant from 1556.

It may be added that until the year 1752 the year began, so far as the entries in the parish register go, on Lady Day, March the 25th (old style). The "New Style" on January the 1st. Legal documents were dated, and still are, from the accession of the reigning sovereign, and this is known as the "Regnal Year." Thus the 4th year of George V began on May 6th, 1913, and ended May the 5th, 1914.

J. H. BLOOM.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTER OF ST. MARY MAGDALENE, BRIDGNORTH, which begins in 1610.

1610. Aug. 1. John Syng, s. of Richard Syng (bapt.).
1611. Oct. 13. Samuel, s. of Richard Syng (bapt.).
1613. Dec. 22. Dorothy, wife of Mr. Bayley Syng (bur.). (Humphrey Syng (5) was Bailiff in 1613.)
1614. Apl. 8. Anne, mother of Richard Syng (bur.).
1614. Aug. 14. Edward. s. of Mr. Richard Syng (bapt.).
1615. Jan. 28. Ales, d. of Mr. Humphrey Syng (bapt.).
1617. June 12. John, s. of Humphrey Sing (bapt.).
1617. Oct. 14. Josnath (Joshua), s. of Richard Syng, gent. (bapt.).
1618. Jan. 19. Jane, d. of Humphrey Syng (bapt.).
1620. Apl. 30. Humphrey, s. of Humphrey Syng (bap.).
1621. July 3. Edward, s. of Humphrey Syng (bapt.).
1628. June 10. JANE, d. of GEORGE SYNG (bur.).
1630. Jan. 4. Thomas Synge & Margery Holland (Mar.).
1631. May 30. Edward Bishop & Ann Sing (Mar.).
1631. Mar. 7. Richard Syng, then Bayliffe of Bridgnorth (bur.).
1633. Feb. 2. Richard Sing & Mary Garbett (Mar.).
1634. Sept. 12. Anne, d. of John & Susanna Syng (bapt.).
1634. Sept. 22. Anne, d. of John Syng (bur.).
1634. Oct. 17. Susanna, w. of John Syng (bur.)
1635. Dec. 13. Humphrey Syng, gent. (bur.).
1637. Nov. 1. Mary, d. of Richard & Mary Sing (bapt.).
1637. Nov. 10. TWO CHILDREN OF MR. JOHN SING (bur.).
1638. Dec. 28. Richard & Elizabeth, chr. of Mr. John Sing (bapt.).
1640. May 5. Mary, d. of Mr. John & Elizabeth Sing (bapt.).
1640. Nov. 18. Richard, s. of John Sing, gent. (bur.).
1641. May 13 Edward, s. of Richard Sing (bapt.).
1644. May 7. Edward. s. of John Sing, gent. (bapt.).
1646. Mar. 11. John, s. of Richard Syng, Tanner (bapt.). (The last entry before the Siege.)
1651. May 15. George, s. of Richard Syng, Tanner (bapt.).
1651. June 22. Sarah, d. of Richard Syng, Tanner (bur.).
1651. July 17. George, s. of Mr. John Syng, Tanner (bapt.).
1652. Apl. 3. AN INFANT OF RICHARD SYNGE, TANNER, bur.
1652. Aug. 3. Thomas, s. of Mr. John Syng, Tanner (bapt.).
1652. Aug. 31. Doctor George Synge (bur.).
1654. May 3. Anne, d. of Mr. John Synge (bapt.).
1655. Aug. 21. Charles, s. of John Synge, gent, & Susan (bapt.).
1655. Aug. 25. John Synge, Mercer (bur.).
1656. Nov. 25. William. s. of John Syng, Tanner & Susan (bapt.).
1657. Aug. 7. Richard, s. of Richard Singe (bur.).
1658. Apr. 27. Larrett (Lazett or Harriett) w. of Mr. Richard Singe (bur.).
1658. May 18. Elizabeth, d. of John Sing, gent. (bapt.).
1659. Sept. 1. Christopher, s. of John Sing, b. Aug. 17 (bapt.)
1660. Nov. 15. Jane, d. of John Sing (bapt.).
1661. Oct. 21. Edward. s. of George Sing (bapt.).
1661. Jan. 6. Mary, d. of John Sing, b. Jan. 1 (bapt.).
1661. Feb. 13. Mary, d. of John Sing, gent. (bur.).
1664. Mar. 30. Richard, s. of John Sing, gent (bapt.).
1665. June 27. Elizabeth Sing, wid. (bur.).
1667. Mar. 9. Charles, s. of Mr. John Sing (bur.).
1668. May 14. Richard, s. of Mr. John Sing (bur.).
1668. June 10. Christopher, s. of Mr. John Sing (bur.).
1669. Oct. 14 Anne, w. of Mr. John Sing, gent. (bur.). ("Susanna" in the pedigree.)
1670. Oct. 13. John Syng & Mary Pagett (Mar.).
1671. July 27. Mary, d. of John & Mary Sing, junr. (bapt.).
1673. June 10. Sarah, d. of John & Mary Synge (bapt.).
1673. June 16. SARAH, D. IN LAW TO MR. JOHN SINGE (bur.).
1674. May 17. Mrs. Sarah Singe, wid. (bur.).
1674. Mar. 22. Elizabeth, d. of John & Mary Singe (bapt.).
1678. May 1. John, s. of Mr. John Syng, junr. & Mary (bapt.)
1679. Jan. 30. Elizabeth, d. of Mr. John Singe (bur.).
1680. May 22. Mr. John Syng (bur.).
1685. Feb. 11. Edward Jones of Enfield, Cler. & Anne Synge of St. M.M. (Mar.).
1695. Apr. 22. Mary, w. of Mr. John Singe, gent. (bur.).
1697. Apr. 17. John Sing, gent. (bur.).
1699. Apr. 23. John Radford & Sarah Sing, lic. (Mar.).
1704. Aug. 18. Mary, d. of John Synge, the Anabaptist Preacher (born).
1727. Apr. 14. RICHARD, s. of JOSEPH SINGE (bur.).
1727. Apr. 20. MARY, d. of JOSEPH SINGE (bur.).
1754. Oct. 11. Wm. Lewis & Sarah Singe, lic. (Mar.).
1780. Sept. 22. SARAH, d. of JOHN & JANE SYNGE (bapt.).

These are believed to be all the entries of the name Synge in any form up to the year 1782.

Extracts from The Parish Register of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth, which begins in 1556.

1571. Feb. 10. WILLIAM AP PRICE, ALS. SAWIAR & JONE SINGE (Mar.).
1576. Aug. 14. FRANCES, d. of WM. SAWIAR (bapt.).
1576. Apr. 7. FRANCES, d. of WM. SAWIAR (bur.).
1577. Aug. 25. RAPH, s. of WM. SAWIAR (bapt.).
FRANCES, d. of WM. SAWIAR (bapt.).
Aug. 26. FRANCES SAWIAR (bur.).
Aug. 31. RAPH SAWIAR (bur.).
1578. Dec. 19. JANE, d. of WM. SAWIAR ALS PRICE (bapt.).
1581. Apr. 17. WILLIAM, s. of WM. SAWIAR ALS PRICE (bapt.).
1583. Aug. 24. HUMPHREY, s. of WM. SAWIAR ALS PRICE (bapt.).
1585. Mar. 12. ELIZABETH, d. of WILLIAM SAWIAR (bapt.).
1587. Aug. 1. JONE SAWIAR wid. (bur.).
1597. Nov. 17. RICHARD STOCKHALL & ANN SING (mar.).
1631. Thomas Synge, Churchwarden.
1631. Aug. 2. Margerie, d. of Thomas Synge (bapt.).
1633. Mar. 10. Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Synge (bapt.).
1634. June 28. Thomas Synge, gent. (bur.).
1635. Sept. 16. Elizabeth, d. of Margerie Synge, wid. (bur.).
1635. Dec. 13. Humphrey Synge, gent. (bur.).
1636. May 1. John, s. of Richard Synge (& Lawrett?) (bapt.).
1637. May 10. Robert Richards & Margerie Synge (mar.).
1638. Apr. 22. George, s. of Richard & Lauret Synge (bapt.).
1642. June 13. Marie, d. of John Sing, gent. & Elizabeth (bapt.).
1645. Sept. 23. Sara, d. of Mr. John Singe & Elizabeth (bapt.).
1647. Oct. 10. Jane, d. of Mr. John Synge & Elizabeth, b. Sept. 31 (bapt.).
1649. Oct. 2. Martha, d. of Mr. John Syng & Elizabeth, b. Sept. 25 (bapt.).
1651. Nov. 3. Hannah, d. of Mr. John Sing & Elizabeth, b. Oct. 22 (bapt.).
1652. Feb. 2. Alice, d. of Mr. John Synge, gent., & Elizabeth (bapt.).
(Note the varied spelling of the name in above entries!)
1671. Nov. 8. Mr. Richard Singe, Tanner (bur.).
1680. May 20. Mr. John Singe (bur.).
(Parts of the Register are missing between the years 1680-1682.)
1724. May 24. SARAH, d. of JOSEPH SING & MARY (bapt.).
1778. Nov. 30. CHARLOTTE, d. of JOHN & JOAN SING (bapt.).

These are believed to be all the entries of the name Synge in any form up to the year 1780.

II.—Extracts from the List of Bailiffs.

The numbers in brackets after the names correspond with those in the Pedigree.

1535 George Heyward—" Thomas Syng hymself " (1)
(Shown in quotation marks as above, in the list in Blakeway's MSS., Bodleian.)
1539 Wm. Prene—Hugh Whitbrooke.
1542 Rondulf Rood—Thomas Synge (1).
1551 Hugh Whitbrooke—John Golstone.
1554 Rowland Whitbrooke—Christopher Prene.
1555—Hugh Prene—George Synge (2).
1558 John Golstone, gent—George Synge (2).
1564 George Synge (2)—Richard Capper.
1566 John Pulley—Hugh Synge (3).
1571 Francis Horde—George Synge (2).
1577 John Taylor—Hugh Synge (3).
1581 George Synge (2)—Wm. Tidder.
1586 George Synge (2)—John Lutwich.
1593 John Paget—Wm. Staunton.
1594 George Synge (2)—Bartholomew Baker.
1598 John Paget—Richard Synge (7).
1601 George Synge (2)—Wm. Staunton.
1605 Hugh Savage—Richard Synge (7).
1606 John Paget—John Cheese.
1608 Bartholomew Baker—Humphrey Synge (5).
1610 Thomas Horde, Esq.—Richard Syng, Gent (7).
1612 John Cheese—Thomas Holland.
1613 Humphrey Syng (5)—Rowland Pearce.
1617 Richard Syng (7)—Thomas Holland.
1618 Humphrey Syng (5)—Wm. Horton.
1623 John Smythe, Esq.—Richard Syng (7).
1627 Humphry Syng (5)—Wm. Hayley.
1631 Richard Syng died (7)—Wm. Bayley—George Penn chosen.
1635 Humphrey Syng died (5)—Richard Cracke—Thomas Talbot chosen.
1639 John Syng (13 or 15)—Francis Burne.
1640 Wm. Bayley—Thomas Talbot.
1643 Richard Syng (10 or 12)—Wm. Bradley.
1647 Henry Burne—Richard Syng, Tanner (10).
1648 John Syng, Mercer—Edward Harrison.
1650 Francis Burne—John Syng, Tanner (15).
1652 Richard Syng, Mercer (12)—Richard Drafgate.
1655 Thomas Talbot—Richard Syng, Tanner (10).
1658 Richard Syng (12), Vintner—Richard Easthope.
1664 John Syng (15)—Luke Milner.
1668 Richard Syng (12)—Edward Jackson.
1671 William Paget—Wm. Evans.
1672 John Syng de Falcon—probably a son of Richard Syng (12)—Wm. Doughty.
1674 Thomas Garbett—Phillip Gower.
1677 Thomas Brown—John Syng, Junior (19).
1836 First Mayor—Joshua Sing.

III.—Extracts from the Freemen's Roll.

Name.	Residence at Time of Enrolment.	In What Right Enrolled.	Date of Enrolment.
Edward Sing (23) (Clothier)	Bridgnorth	——	17 Feb., 1691
John Sing [the 2nd] (Tanner)	"	——	28 Dec., 1696
Edward Sing (Mercer)	"	son of Edward made 1691	22 Nov., 1725
William Sing [1712-1737]	"	son of John made 1696	15 Aug., 1733
John Sing [the 3rd]	"	another son	20 Apr., 1741
JOHN SING (Gent)	"	——	20 Sept., 1771
John Sing (Gent) [the 4th]	"	son of John made 1741	8 Apr., 1784
William Sing (Jeweller) [went to America] ...	Birmingham	another son	8 Apr., 1784
Joshua Sing (Tanner) [1st Mayor]	Bridgnorth	son of John made 1784	13 Aug., 1817
William Sing [of Swancote]	"	another son	10 Jan., 1825
John Sing (gent)	"	another son	28 July, 1830
Joshua Sing	"	son of Joshua made 1817	6 July, 1849
William Sing	Newton	son of William made 1825	30 July, 1852
Henry Sing	Swancote	another son	30 July, 1852

(Identifying details added in [ ] brackets.)

IV.—Various Extracts from the Archives of the Corporation of Bridgnorth.

Transcribed by Dr. W. Watkins-Pitchford, of Bridgnorth.

Borough Sessions of the Peace, 1543-1590.

The entries are not consecutive, and the book is much worn, and has been damaged by water, probably during the burning of the town in 1646. The following are selected items only, and not every mention of the family name, which appears in varied spellings, and very frequently.

1543 May 11 Thomas Syng, a juror (1).
1555 Apr. 26 George Syng, a juror (2).
1562 Mar. 26 Hugh Synge, a juror (3).
1545 Feb. 3 William Capper and Richard Mylner, sureties for the appearance of GEORGE SYNGE, alias Savage.
(Unplaced in the Pedigree, unless George (2) is meant.)
1547 Feb. 7 Hugh Synge (3), son of Thomas Synge (1), burgess by birth, admitted.
(From the form of this entry, it may be assumed that Thomas Synge (1) was alive at this date.)
1548 Oct. 22 Thomas Synge, surety for the appearance of Hugh Synge (3).
1550 May 14 Thomas Synge, present at the election of Bailiffs.
(This is the last mention of any Thomas Synge until 1629, when Thomas Syngo (11) appears in the records. Could these last two entries refer to any other Thomas than Thomas (1)?)
1551 Jan. 3 John Maddoche bound over to keep the peace with John Synge (4).
1555 Oct. 5 Hugh Prene and George Syng (2), Justices.
1556 Mar. 7 Hugh Prene and George Singe (2), Justices.
1556 July 21 Hugh Prene and George Sing (2), Justices.
(George Synge's name appears several times in various cases of dispute, from which it may be assumed that he was of a somewhat stormy temperament.)
1559 July 9 Humfrey Syng (5), a burgess by birth, admitted.

Great Leet Book, 1586-1684.

The volume is dirty and dilapidated, and there is some evidence of damage by water.

1601 Dec. 4 George Synge (2) and William Staunton, bailiffs; whilst Richard Synge (2) among others signs the same document (the first appearance of the latter's name).
1595 Apr. 29 GEORGE SYNGE admitted a burgess, as well as SAMUEL, his son. Note: Samuel was not sworn, " because he was an infant."
(Unplaced in the Pedigree, unless:—could he be George Synge, the Tanner (6)?)
1610 and onwards As George Synge (2) is said to have died about 1610, the entries of a George Synge as juryman in the years 1611-1612, 1613-1614, and onwards, probably refer to George Synge (6).
1622 May 7 Joseph Synge, Gen. (8), son of Richard Synge, Gen. (7), sworn a burgess.
1627 Apr. 17 Richard Syngo (10), son of George Synge (6), Tanner, sworn a burgess.
1629 Sept. 21 Thomas Synge (11), a juryman.
1631 Sept. 5 Richard Synge (12), and John Synge (13), sons of Richard Synge, Gen. (7), sworn as burgesses.
1634 Apr. 14 Samuel Singe (14), son of Richard Singe (7), lately of Bridgnorth, deceased, sworn as burgess.
1633 Nov. 7 THOMAS SINGE is stated to be one of the apprentices of Thomas Talbot.
(Unplaced in the Pedigree.)
1635 Oct. 22 John Singe (15), son of Humphrey Singe, Gen. (5), sworn a burgess.
1635 Dec. 12 Humphrey Singe (5) gen. bailiff, died. " Ab hac luce emigravit " (" from this light he passed "; trans.)
1639 Mar. 5 Michael Millington, a baker, sworn a burgess (the first Millington entry).
1642 Sept. 19 Edward Synge, Clerk, M.A. (16), son of Richard Synge (7), gen., deceased, sworn a burgess (became Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross).
1643 Oct. 12 Richard Synge (10), tanner, a juryman, another Richard Synge (12) being then bailiff.
1646 " Memorand. No Leete was kept in this Town about Easter a°. 1646, . . . by reason of this hot warr in takeing this Town and Castle, in which conflict the high Town was burned."
" Memorand. 1° Aprilis 1646 Bridgnorth high Town was burnt by enemies out of the Castle, and the high Town Church was then also burnt and the Treasury Cofer wch was in that Church was then likewise burnt, Togeather wth the charters, deeds, and leases of the said Town wch were then in the same cofer."
" Animus meminisse horret, luctuq' refugit."
(Translation:—" The mind shudders at the memory and recoils from it in grief." (Virgil.)
1646 June 22 Humphrey Synge (17), son of Humphrey Synge (5), gen., deceased, sworn a burgess.
1658 Sept. 21 Richard Synge (12) gent., " Vintenor," elected bailiff.
1658/9 Jan. 3 George Synge (18), son of Bailiff Richard Synge, sworn a burgess.
1663 Apr. 22 John Synge (19), son of Richard Synge (10), Tanner, gen., sworn a burgess.
1663 June 1 Humfrey Synge (20), son of John Synge, gen. (15), Tanner, sworn a burgess.
1665 Aug. 21 Edward Synge (21) and John Synge (22), sons of the then Bailiff, John Synge (15), sworn burgesses.
1665 Sept. 21 George Synge (18), a juryman at the election of Bailiffs.
1679 Oct. 17 Edward Syng (23), son of George Syng, gen. (18), sworn a burgess.

Copies of the Charters and Other Documents.

In a dilapidated parchment portfolio, with many pages mutilated and many more missing.

A Lease, dated 20 Sept., 1620, to Humphrey Singe (5) of lands in the occupation of John Whitbrook (by a lease on the lives of Elizabeth, John and Rowland Whitbrooke) for 99 years, if Magdalen Singe, wife of the said Humphrey Singe, John Singe (15) and Alice Singe, their children, do for so long live.

Leases of Town Land to John Singe (13), Mercer, including a " worke-house " lying near to Skymner's Loade.

Other Leases of Town Land.

1649 Dec. 11 Richard Synge the elder (12), gent., is granted a lease of " a room with a shop under it, at a lane leading from Underhill Street to the River Severn, adjoining southwards to the now dwelling house of the said Richard Synge called the Cave Howse " to hold for 99 yrs, upon the lives of Richard Synge, the younger, John Synge, and George Synge, three of the sons of Richard Synge, the elder. (It was in Underhill Street that the bit of glass with the Vintner's Seal was found. See under Richard Synge (12), 5th son of Richard Synge (7) and Alice Rowley his wife.)

1714 Mar. 30 John Sing, tanner (the Baptist Preacher) was granted the lease of Bacon's Croft in the Low Town, " abutting on the North upon a place called Tipons Cross, and on the South upon the Sandy Way leading to the Hermitage, with all the Rundell trees (obsolete Shropshire word for pollard oak) thereupon now growing." He is allowed to get stone from the land to build a stone fence round it. The lease is for 99 yrs. on his own life and on those of his sons, Thankfull Sing, aged about 8 yrs., and Wm. Sing, aged about 2 yrs., paying 40s. rent and " a good pr. of fatt hens or one shilling and sixpence in lieu thereof " to the Bailiffs every Christmas.

V.—In the Public Record Office, London.

Chancery Bills & Answers, Charles I
M.7/63.
MIDLETON v. **Singe.**

1635 Jan. 12
MIDLETON, John, gent., and Elianor his wife
against
(. . .), Richard, gent., " one of the defendants."
Answer only. Concerning the estate of
PIERCE, John, gent., deceased, in Bridgnorth, Salop, Rowland his son, husband of the complt. Elianor, and
ALLEN, Thomas, citizen of London, the said Elianor's father, who, with
SMITH, Martin,
Singe, Humfrey, and
LEMM, Henry, were trustees.
Defendant and
REA, John, were executors of PIERCE.
Defendant sworn at Stafford 12 Jan., 10 Charles.
(His name is torn away.)

Humphrey Synge (5) son of **Hugh Synge,** seems the only possible one. Some connection with London seems indicated.

VI.—Deeds in the Possession of Laurence Millington Synge.

These date from 1379, being title deeds to the Synge lands at Bridgnorth. They passed through various owners before they came to the Synges, Hugh Singe (3), of Bridgnorth, Tanner, being the first one to be mentioned, in 1577. Some of these deeds have been already quoted from, for descriptions of the properties, etc.

The following contain genealogical statements:

1634 Nov. 21 Lease of a messuage, etc., in Mill Street for 99 yrs. from George Synge (9), Chancellor of Armagh, to Richard Synge (10), of Bridgnorth, Tanner, which had been in the tenure "of George Synge (6), father of the said Richard Synge (10)." The lease depended on the lives of Richard, "Mary his now wife, and Thomas Garbet" of Walton.
(One copy signed "George" and one "Richard.")

1641 Dec. 20 A Lease of another messuage in Mill St. from "the Right Rev. Father in God, George (9), by divine providence Lord Bishop of Cloyne in the realm of Ireland," to Richard Synge (10), Tanner, on the lives of Mary his wife, and Judith and Mary his daughters.
Signed "Geo. Cloyne."

1647 Feb. 14 Conveyance of both the above messuages to Thomas Garbet and Francis Preen, who were trustees for Richard Synge (10). One of the messuages is described as being "now or late in the tenure of Richard Synge (10), Tanner, and before in the tenure of George Synge (6), Tanner, father of the said Richard Synge."
(From which it seems as if George Synge (10) was alive at this date.)
George Synge, Bishop of Cloyne, Elizabeth "his now wife and Francis Synge gent. sonne and heir apparent" promise no hindrance.

1647 May 29 Another messuage in Mill Street sold to Richard Synge the Tanner (10) which is described as "adjoining Northwards to the lands late of Richard Synge gent. (7) deceased, now in the possession and occupation of George Synge (6) Tanner and now or late in the tenure and possession of the said Richard Synge (10) Tanner."

1650 May 27 The deed already quoted as showing supposed Royalist leanings on the part of Richard Synge (10) the Tanner. It contains no mention of his father George.

1652 July 10 Thomas Garbet and Francis Preen convey back the houses in Mill St. to John Synge (19) son and heir apparent of Richard Synge (10) Tanner, son of one George Synge (6) Tanner.

1656 May 23 In this conveyance, Richard Synge is described as "son of George Synge deceased."
(Richard Synge the Tanner only signs "R" on all these documents.)

VII.—Subsidy Rolls for the Hundred of Stottesdon, in which Bridgnorth lay.

E. 179. 166/159 **Thomas Synge** in goods £VII.
John Singe in goods 22s.
E. 179. 166/170 **Thomas Synge** in goods £VII, assessed VIIId.
Both rolls are dated 1543-4.
E. 179. 166/197 **Thomas Synge** in goods £III, assessed IIIs.
George Synge in goods £V assessed IIIs IIIId.
The date would be about 1545.
(**Thomas** would be (1), **John** (4), and **George** (2) in the Pedigree.)

E. 179	1570-1572	**George Singe**	£3	5s.
	1584-1587	**George Singe** in goods	£5	13s. 4d.
	1596-7	**Richard Singe** in goods	£3	8s.
	1596-8	**Richard Singe** in goods	£5	16s. 8d.

The first column shows the rateable value, the second the sum demanded.
(**George** (2) and **Richard** his son (7) will be the ones referred to above.)
As these Synges appear only to be assessed in goods, it is probable that they did not possess much land, which is borne out by the accompanying abstracts of old title and other deeds in the possession of **Laurence Millington Synge.**

VIII.—Alumni Cantabridgiensis, J. A. Venn.

Synge or Sing, Charles. Admitted Pensioner at St. Catharine's, July 3, 1671. Matric., 1674. B.A., 1674/5.
Probably Charles, the son of Francis, eldest son of George Synge (9), Bishop of Cloyne. If so, he was aged about 17 when admitted to Trinity College, Dublin. (See Alumni Dublinensis.)

Synge, Joseph (3), M.A., from St. John's, 1620; 2nd son of Richard Synge, of Bridgnorth, Salop, gent., and Alice, d. of Roger Bowley of Salop. Matric., Balliol, Oxon., 11 May, 1615, aged 16. B.A., Oxford, 1617. Incorp. at Oxford, 1620. (See Alumni Oxoniensis.)

The following "Millington" entries are of interest:—

Millington, William, of Pocklington, Yorks. 1st Provost of King's College, 1443. d. 1446.

Millington, John, Master of Clare Coll., 1455-1466 (probably a brother of the above William).

Millington, Sir Thomas, son of Thomas Millington, of Newbury, Bucks. Matric., Trinity, Easter, 1646.

Millington, Gilbert, the Regicide, and all other entries of the name, came of a family from Felley, Notts.

IX.—Alumni Oxonienses, 1500-1886.

Synge, Edward, son of Edward (16), Bishop of Cork. Christchurch, Matric., 14 July, 1674. Aged 15. B.A., 1677. d. 23 July, 1741.

Synge, Francis, b. in Salop; son of George (9), Bishop of Cloyne, Balliol Coll. Matric. 6 April, 1638, aged 15.

Synge, George, gent., Balliol College (9). Matric. 16 Feb., 1609/10, aged 15. B.A., 31 Oct., 1613. M.A., 12 June, 1616.
(When the date of his matriculation is given as 1584, this is incorrect.)
He was son of Richard Synge (7), of Bridgnorth, and later became Bishop of Cloyne.

SYNGE, JOHN, gent., Balliol Coll. Matric. 28 March, 1655. Andrew Clark's transcripts state "Singe John, Admitted Commoner 19th April 1654 Caution Money (£5)—taken back 15th May 1655."
No indication is given of his parentage.
The only possible John Synge of Bridgnorth shown in this book, is John (32) admitted Burgess 21 Aug., 1665, a great-grandson of Hugh Synge (3).

Synge, Joseph, of Salop, Gent. (8). Balliol College. Matric. 11 May, 1615, aged 16. B.A., 23 June, 1617. M.A. from St. John's Coll., Cambridge, 1620.
He was son of Richard Synge (7) of Bridgnorth, and brother of George Synge, Bishop of Cloyne.

Synge (Sing).
X.—Alumni Dublinensis (1593-1846).

Francis, August 10, 1638, aged 15, February 4th last, eldest son of George, Bishop of Cloyne, L.L.D. and Arch. of Ross.
(Alumni Dublinensis, 1593-1846.)

George Synge (Singe), February 27, 1665-6, aged about 16 yrs., son of George, Bishop of Cloyne.

Richard Synge, Pen. (Mr. Goffe Cloyne), June 9, 1663, aged 16 yrs., son of George, Bishop of Cloyne, Archdeacon of Cork.

Samuel Synge (Singe), S.C. (Mr. Jones, Kilkenny Sch.) January 26, 1671/2, aged about 15. Dean of Kildare.

Nicholas Synge, Pen. (Dr. Jones, Dublin), June 1, 1617, aged 15, son of Edward Synge, Clerk, b. Cork, Bishop of Killaloe.

Charles Synge, Pen. (Mr. Jones), May 17, 1670, aged about 17, son of Francis Synge, L.L.D.

XI.—List of Other Portraits of the Irish Family and Their Possessors.

Edward Synge, Archbishop of Tuam, in Tuam Cathedral.

Francis Synge, died 1831.
Francis Synge, died 1878.
A. Hamilton, his wife and seven daughters.
John Hatch.
—MR. R. A. SYNGE, of Glanmore.

Mary Synge, wife of Brian Townsbend.
—MR. TOWNSHEND, of Castle Townshend.

Colonel Charles Synge, with his Peninsular War Medals.
Colonel George Synge, and his wife, Georgiana, d. of Col. Charles Synge.
MR. EDW. HUTCHINSON SYNGE, of Southampton.

Frances Dorothea Synge, d. of Francis Synge of Glanmore.
Francis Synge.
Silhouette portrait of Sir Samuel Synge-Hutchinson.
—MRS. MOYSEY.

There are some Portraits of Sir Robert Synge's Family at Syngefield.

XII.—The Chapel Royal.

Extracts from a letter from the Organist to His Majesty's Chapel Royal of St. James' Palace.
—E. S. Roper.

"IN its earliest days the term 'Chapel' was applied to the body of clerks and minstrels founded to perform the Services, NOT to the building," and "this body followed the Sovereign wherever he went, but there was no definite building. It is possible that such a body known as the 'Chapel Royal' existed for centuries before 1135, the earliest known record of its existence. And it is possible that before 1532 (Hen. VIII) (which is the date of the present building, Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace) there did exist a building.

Of course we know the Chapel Royal, Savoy, existed before this, and the records begin in 1460. Since 1532 the term 'Chapel Royal' has been applied only to St. James', except for the Carolean period, when it was transferred to Whitehall.

We rely at the Chapel Royal mainly upon the old Cheque Book for our intimate records, but this does not cover your period (it only begins in Elizabeth's reign). My only other source of information at present deals mainly with the Choir and Band. For this reason it is not always as complete as perhaps it might be as regards the 'clerks.' But there is a sad gap in my book or records from Jan., 1525/6, to Feb., 1546/7."

Mr. Roper added that he had looked for "Millington" and "Synger" as well as "Synge."

XIII.—Chester Local Rhyme.

An epitaph on Mr. Thomas Millington many years a Chorister in Chester Cathedral.

(These Rhymes appeared in the "Chester Chronicle" about 1835.)

Beneath this stone, where concord ever reigns,
Repose harmonious MILLINGTON'S remains,
Whose sacred song, within this City's Choir,
From youth, to age, did heav'nly thoughts inspire;
A Chorister was he of decent skill,
In soh, la, fa, and ornamental trill,
At giving out an Anthem, 'twas confest
Beyond dispute old Millington was best:
And when to Heav'n his trem'lous voice he raised
'Twas plain he feared the Being whom he prais'd.
Grave was his aspect, and a modest grace
Adorned his functions, and became the place,
At home, his surplic'd dignity laid by,
With sober industry his TRADE he'd ply,
And as he sung, and toil'd, and toiling sung,
The WELL-MARK'D TIME upon his LAPSTONE rung
But all is past!—No more his ancient voice
On earth shall be uplifted to rejoice,
For death's cold hand hath closed the sense refin'd,
The scientific ear—that sounds combin'd:
He died! his spirit seeming to aspire,
To quit an earthly for an Heavenly Choir.

(Thomas Millington was by trade a shoe-maker, and there are families of the name still in Chester.)

XIV.—Searches.

1. Bodleian.
2. British Museum.
3. Shrewsbury.
4. P.R.O.
5. Parish Registers.
6. Wills.
7. Various Sources.
8. Apley Papers.

1. Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Athenae Oxoniensis, by Anthony Wood, M.A., 1721.
Blakeway MSS.—
18, 22102.
13, 22098.
15, 22096-7.
5-6, 22086-7.
Pedigrees, Vol. II., 164, 2 3.
22089-91.
10-12, Vol. 1. and II.
Parochial History, 230, 92-3.
Gough MSS., 2, ii.
" " 18190—Pedigrees of Shropshire Families.
" " 13 XII—14 XIII—15 XIV.
James Bowen, "Antiquities of Shropshire."
Stafford MSS.
Cotton's Fasti Ecclesiae Hibernae.

2. British Museum MSS.

Wm. Hardwicke, 1814. Add. MS. 28 731.
St. Leonard's Register. Add. MS. 28 735, 30 345, fol. 14.
Harl. MS. 1161, 1241, 2163, 6172, 1984, 1396.
Stowe MS. 628.

BRITISH MUSEUM READING ROOM—
Farrow, W. J., "The Great Civil War in Shropshire."
"The Garrisons of Shropshire."
"Some Worthies of the Irish Church," G. J. Stokes, D.D.
"The Indexes for Bridgnorth, Shropshire, Wenlock."
"Notes and Queries"—
1st Series, VII., 558.
1st Series, VIII., 327-423.
8th Series, XII., 316.
Papal Letters up to 1471.

3. Shrewsbury Library.

The Ottley Papers.
George Morris, "Armorial Bearings of Shropshire Gentry," 497.
George Wasey, "Morville, Quatford, and Aston Eyre," 1154.
Pedigrees of Shropshire Families, Harl. Soc., 378.
Pedigrees of Shropshire Families, Canon Newling, Cup'd. 29.
Pedigrees of Shropshire Families (starting with Noah!), Cup'd 267.
Shropshire Pedigrees, Joseph Morris, 432.
"Shropshire Families," F. Meeson, 1513.
"Shropshire Shreds and Patches."
All the Shropshire Archaeological Translations up to date.
Rowley of Rowley and Whitbrooke Visitations.
MSS. George Morris, Ottley Letters, 1481, 27.
" George Morris, Extracts from Shropshire Registers, No. 14 498.
" Rev. John Newling, Cup'd. 36—30 and 31.
" Bridgnorth Corporation, 1183.
" Notes, Rev. E. Williams, Blakeway, etc., 248.
" Phillips, Pedigrees, Salop Visit., 1663, Cup'd. 34-44.
" Blakeway Papers, Cup'd. 34-47.
" Newlings Papers, Cup'd 34-67.
" Shropshire Rentals temp. Eliz. Chartulary of, S.R. 292.
" Lands of Robt. Aston in Bridgnorth, Morville, etc.

4. Public Record Office, etc.

Inquisitions Post Mortem.
Catalogue of Ancient Deeds.
Calendar of State Papers, pt. 3, Domestic Series.
Court Rolls in P.R.O.
Rentals and Accounts.
Calendar of Papal Registers.
Chancery Proceedings.
Star Chamber Proceedings, James 1, S—V.
Star Chamber Proceedings, XIII., Vol. I., 1485-1558.
Brewer's Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII., 1509-1533, and Vol. 9.
Lists and Indexes XXI., Court of Requests, Vol. I., Bundle III., Hen. VII and Hen. VIII.
Sherwood's Indexes:—
Court of Requests Proceedings, 3/25.
Chancery Proceedings, Series II.
Chancery Proceedings, Early 2.
Exchequer K.R. Certificates of Residence
Exeter Marriage Licenses.
Chancery Bills and Answers, Chas I.
Vivian's Devon Register Extracts.
Egerton MSS. 2770, 2771-2779.

5. Parish Registers Searched.

Worfield from 1562.
Much Wenlock from 1558.
Condover.
Church Stretton from 1661.
Deuxhill from 1664.
Morville, for Garbet.
Bridgnorth, St. Mary Magdalene.
Bridgnorth, St. Leonard's.

6. Wills Searched for:—

Chester—only Millington of too late date.
St. Asaph—no use.
No Synge Wills, some Millington Wills, but none of use:—
{ Lichfield Calendars, 1520-1600.
Lichfield Peculiars, 1578-1600.
Worcester Calendars, 1451-1600. }
Diocesan Registry, Hereford, only begins 1660.
Llandaff Registry, 1540-1648—no Synge or Millington.
Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Somerset House, from 1505—some Millington, of no help, and George Singe, 1588. (See abstract among Wills.)
Shrewsbury. Royal Peculiar Court of Bridgnorth Wills. 1764 is the earliest Syng will there.

7. Various Sources Searched.

Bridgnorth:—
Subsidy Rolls and Stottesdon Hundred.
Bridgemaster's Accounts.
Hardwicke's MSS. Pedigrees, belonging to Mr. Haslewood.
All existing Town Records, through the kindness of Dr. W Watkins-Pitchford.

George Morris MSS.—
At Eyton Hall, nr. Wellington, Salop, belonging to Mrs. Eyton.
"No Gent," 1623, belonging to Mrs. Eyton; contains no family names.

Joseph Morris MSS., belonging to Mr. L. C. Peele, of Llangollen.

Society of Genealogists Library:—
London Burials.
Boyd's Marriage Index.
Card Index.
Nearly all the printed Registers of London Churches.
All likely Shropshire and Devonshire books, etc.

"The College of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth," by Prebendary W. G. Clark-Maxwell, M.A., and A. Hamilton Thompson, M.A.

"The Sequestration Papers of Sir Thomas Whitmore, of Apley," by Rev. W. G. D. Fletcher, M.A.

8. Apley Papers.

William Hardwicke had charge of, and access to, the Whitmore Estate papers, later konwn as The Apley Papers. (Apley Castle was the Whitmore family place near Bridgnorth.)

He states that Thomas Synge (1) was Treasurer to the Corporation of Bridgnorth in 1538.

Also:—That George Synge, the Tanner (6) "was cousin to Richard Synge (7), of Bridgnorth, Tanner."

As the authority for both these statements is missing, and has not come to light in any search undertaken so far, it may be that both were in The Apley Papers, whose present whereabouts it has not been possible to find.

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